

AHLE SUNNAT KE AQĀID AUR MAMULAAT AUR
FIHI MASAIL KA EK HASEEN SANGAM

DEENI TALEEM

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ALLAH KE NAAM SE SHURU
JO NIHAYAT MEHARBAAN, RAHMAT WAALA HAI

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Nashir Ki Taraf Se Kuchh Aham Baatein

Mukhtalaf Mamalik Se Kai Likhne Waale Humein Apna Sarmaya Irsaal Farma Rahe Hain Jinhein Hum Shaya Kar Rahe Hain, Hum Ye Batana Zaroori Samajhte Hain Ke Humari Shaya Karda Kitabo Ke Mundarijaat (Contents) Ki Zimmedari Hum Is Hadd Tak Lete Hain Ke Ye Sab Ahle Sunnat Wa Jama'at Se Hai Aur Ye Zaahir Bhi Hai Ke Har Likhari Ka Talluq Ahle Sunnat Se Hai, Dusri Janib Akabireene Ahle Sunnat Ki Jo Kitabein Shaya Ki Ja Rahi Hain To Un Ke Mutalliq Kuchh Kehne Ki Haajat Hi Nahin Phir Baat Aati Hai Lafzi Aur Imlai Ghalatiyo Ki To Jo Kitabein "**Team Abde Mustafa Official**" Ki Peshkash Hoti Hain Unke Liye Hum Zimmedar Hain Aur Wo Kitabein Jo Mukhtalaf Zaraaye Se Humein Mausool Hoti Hain, Un Mein Is Tarah Ki Ghalatiyo Ke Hawale Se Hum Bari Hain Ke Wahan Hum Har Har Lafz Ki Chhan Phatak Nahin Karte Aur Humara Kirdaar Bas Ek Nashir Ka Hota Hai

Ye Bhi Mumkin Hai Ke Kai Kitabo Mein Aisi Baatein Bhi Ho'n Ke Jin Se Hum Ittefaq

Nahin Rakhte, Misaal Ke Taur Par Kisi Kitab Mein Koi Aisi Riwayat Bhi Ho Sakti Hai Ke Tehqeeq Se Jis Ka Jhoota Hona Ab Saabit Ho Chuka Hai Lekin Use Likhne Waale Ne Adame Tawajjo Ki Bina Par Naqal Kar Diya Ya Kisi Aur Wajah Se Wo Kitab Mein Aa Gai Jaisa Ke Ahle Ilm Par Makhfi Nahin Ke Kai Wujoohaat Ki Bina Par Aisa Hota Hai, To Jaisa Humne Arz Kiya Ke Agarche Use Hum Shaya Karte Hain Lekin Isse Ye Na Samjha Jaaye Ke Hum Usse Ittefaq Bhi Karte Hain

Ek Misaal Aur Hum Ahle Sunnat Ke Mabain Ikhtelafi Masail Ki Pesh Karna Chahte Hain Ke Kai Masail Aise Hain Jin Mein Ulama -e- Ahle Sunnat Ka Ikhtelaf Hai Aur Kisi Ek Amal Ko Koi Haraam Kehta Hai To Dusra Uske Jawaz Ka Qaail Hai, Aise Mein Jab Hum Ek Nashir Ka Kirdaar Ada Kar Rahe Hain To Dono Ki Kitabo Ko Shaya Karna Humara Kaam Hai Lekin Humara Mauqif Kya Hai, Ye Ek Alag Baat Hai, Hum Fareeqain Ki Kitabo Ko Is Bunyad Par Shaya Kar Sakte Hain Ke Dono Ahle Sunnat Se Hain Aur Ye Ikhtelafaat Furooi Hain, Isi Tarah Humne Lafzi Aur Imlai Ghalatiyo Ka Zikr Kiya Tha Jis Mein Thodi Tafseel Ye Bhi Mulahiza

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Farmayein Ke Kai Alfaaz Aise Hain Ke Jin Ke Talaffuz Aur Imla Mein Ikhtelaf Paaya Jaata Hai, Ab Yahan Bhi Kuchh Aisi Hi Soorat Banegi Ke Hum Agarche Kisi Ek Tariqe Ki Sihhat Ke Qaail Ho'n Lekin Uske Khilaf Bhi Humari Isha'at Mein Maujood Hoga, Is Farq Ko Bayaan Karna Zaroori Tha Taaki Qarayeen Mein Se Kisi Ko Shubha Na Rahe

Team Abde Mustafa Official Ki Ilmi, Tehqeeqi Aur Islahi Kitabein Aur Risale Kai Marahil Se Guzarne Ke Baad Shaya Hote Hain Lekin Iske Bawajood In Mein Bhi Aisi Ghalatiyo Ka Paaya Jaana Mumkin Hai Lihaza Agar Aap Unhein Paayein To Humein Zaroor Batayein Taaki Uski Tashih Ki Ja Sake

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وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ الْكَرِيمِ

Baabe Awwal : Aqaid Wa Imaniyat

Sawal 1 : Iman Kise Kahte Hain?

Jawab 1: Allah Ta'ala Ki Wahdaniyat Aur Sayyiduna Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Risaalat Ki Zuban Se Iqraar Aur Dil Se Tasdeeq Karna Imaan Kahlata Hai. Neez Ye Bhi Zaruri Hai Ke Nabi -e- Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Batayi Huyi Tamam Baaton Ki Tasdeeq Ki Jaaye.

Sawal 2 : Kufr Kise Kahte Hain?

Jawab 2 : Islami Aqaid Ke Khilaf Koi Aqeeda Rakhna Ya Islam Ke Kisi Mashhoor Wa Ma'loom Baat Ka Inkar Karna Ya Us Mein Shak Karna Jaise Namaz, Roza, Zakat Ya Haj Ko Farz Na Janna, Ya Qur'an Ko Allaah Ta'ala Ka Kalaam Na Samajhna Ya Jannat, Do Zakh, Firishte, Qiyamat Waghairah Par Yaqeen Na

Rakhna, Ya Kisi Nabi Ya Firishte Ki Tauheen Karna, Ya Kisi Sunnat Ka Mazaq Udana Ya Mazaq Mein Koi Kufriya Jumla Bolna Ye Sab Baatein Kufr Hain.

Sawal 3 : Aqeeda -e- Tauheed Se Kya Muraad Hai?

Jawab 3 : Allaah Ta'ala Ek Hai, Be Niyaz Hai, Waajibul Wujood Hai Yaani Allaah Ta'ala Humesha Se Hai Aur Humesha Rahega, Wo Sab Ka Khaliqo Maalik Aur Raaziq Hai. Us Ka Koi Shareek Nahi. Zindagi, Maut, Izzat, Zillat Sab Us Ke Ikhtiyar Mein Hai. Wo Jo Chaahe Aur Jaisa Chaahe Kare, Use Koi Rok Nahi Sakta. Wo Na Kisi Ka Baap Hai Na Beta. Sab Us Ke Muhtaaj Hain Wo Kisi Ka Muhtaaj Nahi. Wo Aalimul Ghuyooob Hai Aur Har Aib Se Paak Hai.

Sawal 4 : Shirk Kise Kahte Hain?

Jawab 4 : Allaah Ke Siwa Kisi Aur Ko Khuda Jaanna, Ya Ibaadat Ke Layiq Samajhna Shirk Hai Neez Allaah Ta'ala Ki Sifaat Ko Bi Aynihi Kisi Ghair Ke Liye Manna Yaani Kisi Makhlooq Ki Sifat Jo Qadeem Aur Mustaqil Bizzat Manna Shirk Hai.

Sawal 5 : Qur'an -e- Kareem Mein Rab Ta'ala Ki Baaz Sifaat Bando Ke Liye Bayan Hui Hain, Aisi Chand Sifat Ka Hawala Diyiye.

Jawab 5 : Surah Dahar Aayat No. 2 Mein Insan Ko "Samee' O Baseer" Kaha Gaya :

إِنَّا خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ أَمْشَاجٍ نَّبْتَلِيهِ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا

Tarjuma : Beshak Humne Aadmi Ko Paida Kiya Mili Huyi Mani Se Ke Use Jaanche To Use Sunta Dekhta Kar Diya.

Surah Bakra Aayat 43 Mein Huzoore Akram صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ko "Shaheed" Farmaya Gaya :

وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَ يُكُونَ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا

Tarjuma : Aur Baat Yoon Hi Hai Ke Hum Ne Tumhein Kiya Sab Ummato Mein Afzal Ke Tum Logon Par Gawah Ho Aur Ye Rasool Tumhare Nigehbaan Wa Gawah.

Aur Surah Tauba, Aayat 128 Mein "Raufur Raheem" Farmaya Gaya :

لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ

Tarjuma : Beshak Tumhare Pass Tashreef Laaye Tum Mein Se Wo Rasool Jin Par

Tumhara Mashakkat Mein Padna Gira Hai
Tumhari Bhalayi Ke Nihayat Chahne
Waale Musalmano Par Kamal Meharban.

Surah Tahreem, Aayat 4 Mein Firishto Aur
Saaleh Momino Ka Madadgar Hona Bayan
Farmaya :

فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ مَوْلَاهُ وَجِبْرِيْلُ وَصَالِحُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمَلَكَةُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ ظَهِيرٌ

Tarjuma : To Beshak Allaah Un Ka
Madadgar Aur Jibreel Aur Nek Imaan
Waale Aur Us Ke Baad Firishte Madad
Par Hain.

Isi Tarah Hayat, Ilm, Kalam, Madad, Irada
Waghaira Mutaddad Sifaat Bando Ke Liye
Bayan Hui Hain.

Sawal 6 : Allaah Ta'ala Ki In Sifaat Ka Bando Ke Liye Manna Shirk Kyon Nahi?

Jawab 6 : Kyon Ke Allaah Ta'ala Ki Ye
Sifaat Kisi Ki Di Huyi Nahin Balki Khud Se
Hain Yaani Zaati Hain Neez Azali, Abadi, La
Mahdood Aur Shaane Khaliqiyat Ke Layiq Hain
Jab Ke Makhloq Ko Ye Sifaat Allaah Ta'ala Ne
Ata Farmayi Hain Neez Ye Sifaat Haadis,
Aarizi, Mahdood Aur Shaane Makhloqiyat Ke
Layiq Hain.

Sawal 7 : Aayatal Kursi Mein Jo Allaah Ki Sifaat Bayan Hui, Wo Batayein?

Jawab 7 : Irshad Hua, Allaah Hai Jis Ke Siwa Koi Mabood Nahi, Wo Aap Zinda Aur Auro Ko Qayim Rakhne Waala Hai, Use Na Oongh Aaye Na Neend, Usi Ka Kaam Hai Jo Kuch Aasmaano Mein Hai Aur Jo Kuch Zameen Mein, Wo Kaun Hai Jo Us Ke Haan Sifarish Kare Be Uske Hukm Ke, Jaanta Hai Jo Kuch Un Ke Aage Hai Aur Jo Kuch Unke Peeche Aur Wo Nahi Paate Us Ke Ilm Mein Se Magar Jitna Wo Chaahе, Us Ki Kursi Mein Samaye Huyе Hain Aasmaan Aur Zameen Aur Use Bhaari Nahi Un Ki Nigehbaani Aur Wahi Hai Buland Badhayi Waala.

Sawal 8 : Surah Ikhlas Aur Us Ka Tarjuma Bayan Kijiye.

Jawab 8 : Irshade Baari Ta'ala Hua :

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ
لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

Tarjuma : Tum Farmao Wo Allaah Ek Hai, Allaah Be Niyaz Hai, Na Us Ki Koi Aulad Aur Na Wo Kisi Se Paida Hua Aur Na Us Ke Jod Ka Koi.

Sawal 9 : Allaah Ta'ala Har Shay Par Qadir Hai Magar Koi "Muhaal" Allaah Ta'ala Ki Qudrat Mein Dakhil Nahi, Wazahat Karein.

Jawab 9 : Muhaal Use Kahte Hain Jo Maujood Na Ho Sake. Maslan Doosra Khuda Hona Muhaal Yaani Na Mumkin Hai To Agar Zere Qudrat Ho To Maujood Ho Sakega Aur Muhaal Na Rahega Jab Ke Us Ko Muhaal Na Manna Wahdaniyate Ilaahi Ka Inkar Hai, Isi Tarah Allaah Azzawajal Ka Fana Hona Muhaal Hai Agar Fana Hone Par Qudrat Maan Li Jaaye To Ye Mumkin Hoga Aur Jis Ka Fana Hona Mumkin Ho Wo Khuda Nahin Ho Sakta, Pas Sabit Hua Ke Muhaal Wa Na Mumkin Par Allaah Ta'ala Ki Qudrat Manna Allaah Ta'ala Hi Ka Inkar Hai.

Sawal 10 : Acchayi Aur Burayi Ki Nisbat Kis Ki Taraf Karni Chahiye?

Jawab 10 : Bure Kaam Ki Nisbat Allaah Ta'ala Ki Taraf Karna Be Adabi Hai Isiliye Hukm Hua "Tujhe Jo Bhalayi Pahuche Allaah Hi Ki Taraf Se Hai Aur Jo Burayi Pahuche Wo Teri Apni Taraf Se Hai (An Nisa:79)

Pas Bura Kaam Karke Taqdeer Ya Allaah Ta'ala Ki Taraf Mansoob Karna Bahut Buri Baat

Hai Isiliye Acche Kaam Ko Allaah Ta'ala Ke Fazlo Karam Ki Taraf Mansoob Karna Chahiye Aur Bure Kaam Ko Shamate Nafs Samajhna Chahiye.

Sawal 11 : Allaah Ta'ala Ke Raaziq Hone Par Qur'an Wa Hadees Se Dalayil Dijiye.

Jawab 11 : Beshak Allaah Ta'ala Har Makhlooq Ko Rizq Deta Hai Hatta Ke Kisi Kone Mein Jaala Bana Kar Baithi Huyi Makdi Ke Rizq Ko Par Lagakar Udata Hai Aur Us Ke Pass Pahuncha Deta Hai. Hadees Mein Hai : "Beshak Bande Ka Rizq Us Ko Aise Talash Karta Hai Jaise Use Maut Dhoondhti Hai." Yaani Jab Maut Ka Bar Waqt Aana Yaqeeni Hai To Rizq Ka Milna Bhi Yaqeeni Hai. Qur'an Mein Hai Allaah Ta'ala Jis Ka Rizq Chahe Wasee'a Farmata Hai Aur Jis Ka Rizq Chahe Tang Kar Deta Hai.

Sawal 12 : Rab Ta'ala Jism Se Paak Hai. Qur'an Wa Hadees Mein Jahan ^{يَدٌ وَجْهَةٌ} Waghaira Alfaaz Aaye, Un Ka Kya Mafhoom Hai?

Jawab 12 : Aise Alfaaz Jo Bazaahir Jism Par

Dalaalat Karte Hain Jaise **يَدٌ، وَجْهَةٌ، اسْتِوَاءٌ** Waghairah Un Ke Zahir Ma'ana Lena Gumraahi Wa Bad Mazhabi Hai. Aise Mutashaabeh Alfaaz Ki Taawil Ki Jaati Hai Kyon Ke Un Ka Zaahiri Ma'ana Rab Ta'ala Ke Haq Mein Muhaal Hai. Misaal Ke Taur Par Yad Ki Taawil Qudrat Se Wajha Ki Zaat Se Aur Istawa Ki Ghalba Wa Tawajjo Se Ki Jaati Hai Balki Ehtiyaat Ye Hai Ke Humara Aqeeda Ye Hona Chahiye Ke Yad Haq Hai, Istawa Haq Hai Magar Us Ka Yad Makhlooq Ka Sa Yad Nahi Aur Us Ka Istawa Makhlooq Ka Sa Istawa Nahin.

Sawal 13 : Aqeeda -e- Taqdeer Kya Hai?

Jawab 13 : Allaah Ta'ala Ne Apne Azali Ilme Ghaib Ke Mutabiq Jaisa Hone Wala Tha Aur Jo Jaisa Karne Wala Tha Us Ne Likh Diya. Yoon Samajh Lijiye Ke Jaisa Hum Apne Irade Aur Ikhtiyar Se Karne Waale The Waisa Us Ne Likh Diya Yaani Us Ke Likh Dene Ne Kisi Ko Majboor Nahin Kar Diya Warna Jaza Aur Saza Ka Falsafa Be Ma'ana Hokar Rah Jaata, Yahi Aqeeda -e- Taqdeer Hai.

Sawal 14 : Hazrate Isa Alaihissalam Ne Farmaya "Mai Murde Zinda Karta Hoon Bi

Iznillaah" Is Aayat Se Kya Nateeja Akhaz Hota Hai?

Jawab 14 : Is Irshad Se Maloom Hua Ke Allaah Ta'ala Ke Diye Huye Ikhtiyar Se Us Ke Mahboob Bande Murde Zinda Kar Sakte Hain. Isiliye Mahboobane Khuda Ki Taaqat Wa Qudrat Manna Shirk Nahin Balki Ayine Tauheed Hai.

Sawal 15 : Isti'aanat Ki Kitni Qismein Hain?

Jawab 15 : Isti'aanat Ki 2 Qismein Hain. Haqeeqi Aur Mijaazi.

Sawal 16 : Isti'aanate Haqeeqi Ki Wazaahat Karein.

Jawab 16 : Isti'aanate Haqeeqi Ye Hai Ke Kisi Ko Qadire Bizzat, Maalike Mustaqil Aur Haqeeqi Madadgar Samajh Kar Us Se Madad Maangi Jaaye Yaani Us Ke Baare Mein Ye Aqeeda Ho Ke Wo Ataa -e- Ilaahi Ke Baghair Khud Apni Zaat Se Madad Karne Ki Qudrat Rakhta Hai. Ghaire Khuda Ke Liye Aisa Aqeeda Rakhna Shirk Hai Aur Koi Musalman Bhi Ambiya -e- Kiram Alaihimussalam Aur Auliya -e- Uzzam Ke Baare Mein Aisa Aqeeda Nahi Rakhta.

Sawal 17 : Isti'aanate Mijaazi Ki Wazaahat Karein.

Jawab 17 : Isti'aanate Mijaazi Ki Wazaahat Ye Hai Ke Kisi Makhlooq Ko Allaah Ta'ala Ki Madad Ka Mazhar, Husoole Faiz Ka Zariya Aur Qaza -e- Haajat Ka Waseela Jaan Kar Us Se Madad Maangi Jaaye Aur Ye Qur'an Wa Hadees Se Saabit Hai.

Sawal 18 : Mahboobane Khuda Se Madad Maangna Jaiz Hai. Qur'an Se Dalayil Dijiye.

Jawab 18 : Hazrate Moosa Alaihissalam Ne Apne Bhai Ko Madadgar Banane Ki Dua Ki Jo Qubool Huyi.

Qur'an Mein Hai :

قَالَ قَدْ أُوتِيتَ سُؤْلَكَ يَا مُوسَى

Tarjuma : Farmaya, Aye Moosa! Teri Maang Tujhe Ata Huyi.

(سورة طه: 36)

Hazrate Isa Alaihissalam Ne Hawariyo Se Madad Maangi. Chunanche Qur'an Mein Aaya :

قَالَ مَنْ أَنْصَارِي إِلَى اللَّهِ

Tarjuma : Kaun Mere Madadgar Hote Hain Allaah Ki Taraf.

(آل عمران: 52)

Nek Kaamo Mein Musalmano Ko Madadgar Banne Ka Hukm Diya Gaya. Qur'an Mein Hai :

وَتَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوَىٰ ۖ

Tarjuma : Aur Neki Aur Parhezgari Par Ek Doosre Ki Madad Karo

(المائدة: 2)

Iman Waalo Ko Sabr Aur Namaz Se Madad Mangne Ka Hukm Diya Gaya. Chunanche Qur'an Mein Aaya :

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَ الصَّلَاةِ

Tarjuma : Aye Iman Waalo! Sabr Aur Namaz Se Madad Chaho.

(البقرة: 153)

Sawal 19 : Saliheen Aur Firishto Ke Madadgaar Hone Par Aayat Batayein.

Jawab 19 : Qur'an Mein Aaya :

فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ مَوْلَاهُ وَ جِبْرِيلُ وَ صَالِحُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ - وَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ ظَهِيرٌ

Tarjuma : Beshak Allaah Ta'ala Un Ka Madadgar Hai Aur Jibreel Aur Nek Iman Waale Aur Un Ke Baad Firishte Madadgar Hain.

(التحریم: 4)

Sawal 20 : Allaah Ta'ala Aur Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke Madadgaar Hone Par Aayat Batayein.

Jawab 20 : Qur'an Mein Hai :

إِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ
الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ رَاكِعُونَ

Tarjuma : Tumhare Dost Nahi Magar Allaah Aur Us Ka Rasool Aur Imaan Waale, Ke Namaz Qaayim Karte Hain Aur Zakat Dete Hain Aur Allaah Ke Huzoor Jhuke Huye Hain.

(المائدة: 55)

Sawal 21 : Kya Eid Milaadun Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Aur Auliya Ka Urs Manana Shirk Hai?

Jawab 21 : Harghiz Nahin Kyon Ke Eid Milaadun Nabi Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Paidayish Ki Khushi Mein Manayi Jaati Hai Jabke Rab Ta'ala Paida Hone Se Paak Hai. Isi Tarah Buzurgane Deen Ke Wisaal Ke Din Ko Urs Manaya Jaata Hai Jab Ke Rab Ta'ala Faut Hone Se Paak Hai. Goya Eid Milaadun Nabi Aur Urs Manane Se Shirk Ki Nafi Hoti Hai. Ise Shirk Kahna Jihaalat Wa Himaayat Hai.

Sawal 22 : Nabi Kise Kahte Hain?

Jawab 22 : Nabi Us Aala Wa Arfa Shaan Waale Bashar Ko Kahte Hain Jis Par Allaah Ta'ala Ne Wahi Naazil Farmayi Ho. Ye Allaah Ta'ala Ka Mahboob Wa Muqarrab Banda Hota Hai.

Sawal 23 : Har Nabi Paidayishi Nabi Hota Hai, Daleel Dijiyee.

Jawab 23 : Har Nabi Paidayishi Nabi Hota Hai Albatta Nabuwwat Ka Ailan Wo Allaah Ta'ala Ke Hukm Se Karta Hai.

Qur'an Mein Hai :

قَالَ إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ آتَنِي الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلَنِي نَبِيًّا

Tarjuma : Faramaya Mein Hoon Allaah Ka Banda Us Ne Mujhe Kitab Di Aur Mujhe Ghaib Ki Khabar Batane Wala (Nabi) Kiya.

Hazrate Isa Alaihissalam Ne Chand Yaum Ki Umar Mein Irshad Farmaya "Mai Allaah Ka Banda Hoon, Us Ne Mujhe Kitab Di Aur Mujhe Nabi Banaya."

Sawal 24 : "Aqeeda -e- Ismate Ambiya" Se Kya Muraad Hai?

Jawab 24 : Tamam Ambiya -e- Kiraam Alaihimussalam Gunaho Aur Khatao Se Ma'soom Hote Hain. Ismate Ambiya Ke Ma'ana Ye Hai Ke Ambiya -e- Kiraam Ke Liye Allaah Ta'ala Ki Taraf Se Hifaazat Ka Waada Hai Isiliye Un Se Gunaah Hona Shar'an Na Mumkin Hai.

Sawal 25 : Ambiya Barkat Waale Hote Hain, Qur'an Se Daleel Diyiye.

Jawab : Qur'an Mein Hai :

وَجَعَلَنِي مُبَارَكًا أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُ ۝

Tarjuma : Aur Us Ne Mujhe Mubarak Kiya Mai Kahin Hoon.

(مریم: 31)

Ambiya -e- Kiraam Alaihimussalam Barkat Waale Hote Hain. Hazrate Isa Alaihissalam Ka Irshad Hai, "Aur Us Ne (Yaani Rab Ta'ala Ne) Mujhe Ba Barkat Kiya Mai Kahi Bhi Hoon.

Hazrate Moosa Wa Haroon Alaihimussalam Ke Tabarrukat Waale Sandooq Ki Barkat Se Bani Israyeel Ko Kafiro Par Fatah Milti Aur Un Ki Haajatein Poori Hoti.

Qur'an Mein Hai :

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ آيَةَ مُلْكِهِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمُ التَّابُوتُ فِيهِ سَكِينَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَ

بَقِيَّةٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ آلُ مُوسَىٰ وَآلُ هَارُونَ

Tarjuma : Aur Un Ke Nabi Ne Farmaya Us Ki Badshahi Ki Nishani Ye Hai Ke Aaye Tumhare Paas Taaboot Jis Mein Tumhare Rab Ki Taraf Se Dilo Ka Chain Hai Aur Kuch Bachi Huyi Cheezein Mu'azzaz Aur Mu'azzaz Haroon Ke Tarka Ki.

(سورة البقرة: 248)

Sawal 26 : Ambiya -e- Kiraam Ko Apni Misl Bashar Samajhna Qur'an -e- Kareem Ne Kin Logo Ka Tareeqa Bataya?

Jawab 26 : Ambiya -e- Kiraam Ko Apni Misl Bashar Samajhna Gumrahi Hai. Qur'an -e- Kareem Ne Kaafiro Ka Tareeqa Bayan Kiya Ke Wo Nabiyo Ko Mahaz Apni Hi Misl Bashar Kahte The.

-فَقَالَ الْمَلَأُوا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ مَا هَذَا إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُكُمْ

Tarjuma : To Us Ki Qaum Ke Jin Sardaro Ne Kufr Kiya Bole Ye To Nahi Magar Tum Jaisa Aadmi.

(المومنون: 24)

Sawal 27 : Ambiya -e- Kiraam Ki Sama'at Wa Basarat Aam Insano Jaisi Nahi Hoti,

Qur'an Se Daleel Dijiye.

Jawab 27 : Qur'an -e- Kareem Mein Hai Ke Hazrat Sulaiman Alaihissalam Ne Kayi Meel Door Se Cheetiyo Ki Baat Sun Li Jab Us Ne Doosri Cheetiyo Se Kaha Ke Apne Gharo Mein Chale Jao. Kahi Tumhein Sulaiman Aur Un Ke Lashkar Be Khabari Mein Kuchal Na Daalein, To Hazrat Sulaiman Alaihissalam Us Ki Baat Sun Kar Muskura Diye.

قَالَتْ نَمْلَةٌ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّمْلُ ادْخُلُوا مَسْكِنَكُمْ لَا يَحْطِمَنَّكُمْ سُلَيْمَانُ وَ جُنُودُهُ وَ هُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ (١٨) فَتَبَسَّمَ ضَاحِكًا مِّن قَوْلِهَا

Tarjuma : Ek Choonti Boli Aye Choontiyon Apne Gharo Mein Chali Jaao Tumhein Kuchal Na Daalein Sulaiman Aur Un Ke Lashkar Be Khabari Mein. To Un Ki Baat Se Muskura Kar Hansa.

(النمل : 18-19)

Hazrate Ibraheem Alaihissalam Ne Farsh Se Arsh Tak Saari Kaaynat Dekh Li.

وَ كَذَلِكَ نُرَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مَلِكُوتِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ

Tarjuma : Aur Usi Tarah Hum Ibraheem Ko Dikhate Hain Saari Badshahat Aasmaano Aur Zameen Ki.

(الانعام : 75)

Sawal 28 : Ambiya -e- Kiraam Ki Qudrat Wa Taaqat Aam Insano Jaise Nahi Hoti, Qur'an Se Daleel Dijiyee.

Jawab 28 : Qur'an Mein Hai :

أَبَىٰ أَحْلَقُ لَكُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيْنِ كَهَيْئَةِ الطَّيْرِ فَأَنْفُخُ فِيهِ فَيَكُونُ طَيْرًا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ- وَ أُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَهَ وَ الْأَبْرَصَ وَ أُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ- وَ أَنْتَبِئُكُمْ بِمَا تَأْكُلُونَ وَ مَا تَدْخِرُونَ- فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ

Tarjuma : Mai Tumhare Liye Mitti Se Parinde Jaisi Moorat Banata Hoon, Phir Us Mein Phoonk Maarta Hoon To Wo Fauran Parinda Ho Jaati Hai Allaah Ke Hukm Se Aur Mai Shifa Deta Hoon Maadar Zaad Andhe Aur Safed Daagh Waale Ko Aur Mai Murde Jilaata Hoon Allaah Ke Hukm Se Aur Tumhein Batata Hoon Jo Tum Khaate Ho Aur Jo Apne Gharon Mein Jama Rakhte Ho.

(آل عمران: 49)

Sawal 29 : Hayate Ambiya -e- Kiraam Ke Mutalliq Ahle Sunnat Ka Aqeeda Bayan Kijiye.

Jawab 29 : Ambiya -e- Kiraam Apni-Apni Qabro Mein Usi Tarah Haqeeqi Taur Par Zinda Hain Jaise Duniya Mein The. Wo Khate Peete

Hain, Jaha Chahte Hain Aate Jaate Hain Aur Tasarruf Farmate Hain. Allaah Ta'ala Ke Farman Ke Mutabiq Un Par Ek Aan Ke Liye Maut Taari Huyi Aur Wo Phir Zinda Kar Diye Gaye.

Sawal 30 : Aqeeda -e- Hayaate Ambiya Par Qur'an Se Daleel Dijiyee.

Jawab 30 : Qur'an Mein Hai :

وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتًا بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزُقُونَ

Tarjuma : Aur Jo Allaah Ki Raah Mein Maare Gaye Unhein Hargiz Murda Khayal Na Karna Balki Wo Apne Rab Ke Pass Zinda Hain Aur Rozi Paate Hain.

(آل عمران: 169)

Is Baare Mein Kisi Ko Ikhtilaf Nahi Ke Ambiya -e- Kiraam Tamam Logo Se Afzal Hain. Pas Jab Shaheed Zinda Hai To Ambiya -e- Kiraam Yaqeenan Zinda Hain. Allama Suyooti Farmate Hain Ke Tamam Ambiya -e- Kiraam Nabuwwat Ke Sath Wasfe Shahadat Ke Bhi Jaame'a Hain.

(انباء الاذكىاء)

Sawal 31 : Makhlooq Mein Sab Se Afzal Log Kaun Hain Aur Sab Se Afzal Hasti Kaun Hai?

Jawab 31 : Tamam Makhlooq Mein Ambiya -e- Kiraam Alaihimussalam Afzal Hain Aur Saare Ambiya Wa Rusul Mein Humare Aaqa Wa Maula Huzoor Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Sab Se Afzal Hain.

Sawal 32 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne "إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ" Kin Logo Se Farmaya Tha?

Jawab 32: Aap Ne Ye Baat Kaafiro Se Farmayi Thi, Qur'an Mein Hai :

وَقَالُوا قُلُوبُنَا فِي أَكِنَّةٍ مِّمَّا تَدْعُونَا إِلَيْهِ وَفِي آذَانِنَا وَقْرٌ وَمِنْ بَيْنِنَا وَبَيْنَكَ
جَنَابٌ

Tarjuma : Aur Bole Humare Dil Ghilaaf Mein Hain Us Baat Se Jis Ki Taraf Tum Humein Bulate Ho Aur Humare Kaano Mein Taint Hai Aur Humare Aur Tumahre Darmiyan Rok Hai.

(سوره لحم السجدة :5)

Sawal 33 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne "أَيُّكُمْ" Kin Logo Se Farmaya Tha?

Jawab 33 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Apne Sahaba Se Farmaya Tha "أَيُّكُمْ مِثْلِي" Tum Mein Se Kon Meri Misl Hai? Beshak Mai Is Haalat Mein Raat Guzarta Hoon Ke Mera Rab Mujhe Khilata Hai Aur Pilata Hai. (بخاری، مسلم)

Sawal 34 : Allaah Ta'ala Ne Huzoor Ka Noor Kab Takhleeq Farmaya? Hadees Se Batayein.

Jawab 34 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Farmaya Ke Allaah Ne Kaayinat Ki Takhleeq Se Qabl Tumhare Nabi Ke Noor Ko Apne Noor Ke Faiz Se Paida Farmaya.

(مصنف عبد المواق، مواهب الدينيه)

Sawal 35 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Mansabe Nabuwat Par Kab Faayiz Huye? Hadees Shareef Se Bayan Karein.

Jawab 35 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Farmaya, Mai Us Waqt Bhi Nabi Tha Jab Adam Alaihissalam Rooh Aur Jism Ke Darmiyan The.

(ترمذی)

Sawal 36 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Tazeem Wa Tauqeer Ka Hukm Qur'an Ki Kis Aayat Mein Hai?

Jawab 36 : Allaah Ta'ala Irshad Farmata Hai

:

(٩) لِيُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَنُعَزِّرُوهُ وَنُقِرُّوهُ - وَتُسَبِّحُوهُ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا

Tarjuma : Aye Logo! Tum Allaah Aur Us Ke Rasool Par Imaan Laao Aur Rasool Ki Tazeem Wa Tauqeer Karo Aur Subah Wa Shaam Allaah Ki Paaki Bolo.

(الفتح: 9)

Sawal 37 : Is Aayate Kareema Se Kya Aqeeda Saabit Hota Hai?

Jawab 37 : Is Aayat Mein Sab Se Pahle Imaan Ka Zikr Hai, Phir Habeeb صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Tazeem Wa Tauqeer Ka Aur Phir Ibaadat Ka. Maloom Hua Ke Imaan Ke Baghair Taazeem Ka Faayida Nahi Aur Jab Tak Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Sacchi Tazeem Na Ho Saari Ibaadat Bekar Hai.

Sawal 38 : Sahaba -e- Kiraam Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Tazeem Kis Tarah Karte The? Hadees Se Batayein.

Jawab 38 : Sahaba -e- Kiraam Aap Ke Thook Mubarak, Baal Mubarak Aur Wuzoo Ka Mustamil Paani Zameen Par Na Girne Dete, Luaabe Dahan Aur Aaza -e- Wuzoo Ka Dhowan Apne Chehro Par Mal Lete Aur Baal Mubarak Husoole Barkat Ke Liye Mahfooz Kar Lete.

(بخاری، مسلم)

Sawal 39 : Aye Imaan Waalo! "راعنا" Na Kaha Karo Balke "انظرنا" Kaha Karo. Is Aayat Se Kya Aqeeda Waazeh Hota Hai.

Jawab 39 : Aisa Zoo Maani Lafz Kahna Bhi Gustaakhi Hai Aur Tauheen Hai Jis Ka Ek Mafhoom Gustakhi Ho Khwaah Wo Lafz Tauheen Ki Niyyat Se Na Kaha Jaaye. Isiliye Imaan Waalo Ke Liye راعنا Kahna Haram Ho Gaya Agarche Wo Buri Niyyat Se Nahi Kahte The.

Jab Huzoor -e- Aqdas صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Sahaba -e- Kiraam Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhum Ko Kuch Taleem Wa Talqeen Farmaate To Wo Kabhi Kabhi Darmiyan Mein Arz Kiya Karte, "راعنا يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ" Is Ke Ye Ma'ana The Ke Ya Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Humare Haal Ki Ri'aayat Farmayein Yaani Kalaame Aqdas Ko

Acchi Tarah Samajh Lene Ka Mauqa Dijiye. Yahoodiyo Ki Lughat Mein Ye Kalima Be Adabi Ke Ma'ana Rakhta Tha Aur Unhone Ise Buri Niyyat Se Kahna Shuru Kar Diya Tha. Hazrate Sa'ad Bin Mu'aaz Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Yahoodiyo Ki Ishtilaah Se Waaqif The. Aap Ne Ek Roz Ye Kalima Un Ki Zuban Se Sun Kar Farmaya : Aye Dushmanane Khuda! Tum Par Allaah Ki La'anat, Agar Maine Ab Kisi Ki Zuban Se Ye Kalima Suna To Us Ki Gardan Uda Doonga. Yahoodiyo Ne Kaha : Hum Par To Aap Barham Hote Hain Jab Ke Musalman Bhi To Yahi Kahte Hain, Is Par Aap Ranjeeda Hokar Sarkar -e- Do Aalam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Khidmate Aqdas Mein Haazir Huye Hi The Ke Ye Aayat Nazil Huyi Jis Mein ”رَاعِنًا“ Kahne Ki Mumaniyat Farmayi Gayi Aur Is Ma'ana Ka Doosra Lafz ”أَنْظَرْنَا“ Kahne Ka Hukm Hua.

(تفسير صراط الجنان في تفسير القرآن)

Sawal 40 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Muhabbat Har Shay Se Zaayid Hona Farz Hai. Aayat Ka Tarjuma Batayein.

Jawab 40 : Allaah Ta'ala Irshad Farmata Hai:
قُلْ إِنْ كَانَ آبَاؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَاؤُكُمْ وَإِخْوَانُكُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُكُمْ وَعَشِيرَتُكُمْ وَأَمْوَالٌ

أَفْتَرْتُمُوهَا وَتِجَارَةً تَخْشَوْنَ كَسَادَهَا وَ مَسْكِنٌ تَرْضَوْنَهَا أَحَبَّ إِلَيْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ
وَرَسُولِهِ وَ جِهَادٍ فِي سَبِيلِهِ فَتَرِضُوا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ اللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي
(۲۴) الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ

Tarjuma : Tum Farmao Agar Tumhare Baap Aur Tumhare Bete Aur Tumhare Bhai Aur Tumhari Auratein Aur Tumhara Kumba Aur Tumhari Kamayi Ke Maal Aur Wo Sauda Jis Ke Nuqsan Ka Tumhein Dar Hai Aur Tumhare Pasand Ke Makan, Ye Cheezein Allaah Aur Us Ke Rasool Aur Us Ki Raah Mein Ladne Se Zyada Pyaari Ho To Rasta Dekho Yaha Tak Ke Allaah Apna Hukm Laaye Aur Allaah Faasiqo Ko Raah Nahi Deta.

(التوبه : 24)

Sawal 41 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Muhabbat Har Shay Se Zaayid Hona Farz Hai. Hadees Shareef Se Batayein.

Jawab 41 : Humare Aqa Wa Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Farmate Hain, "Tum Mein Se Koi Shakhs Momin Na Hoga Jab Tak Mai Use Us Ke Maa, Baap Aulad Aur Sab Insano Se Zyada Pyaara Na Ho Jaau.

(بخاری، مسلم)

Sawal 42 : Nabi Ki Zindagi Wisaal Ke Baad Shuhada Ki Zindagi Se Afzal Hai, Daleel Dijiye.

Jawab 42 : Ambiya -e- Kiraam Alaihimussalam Tamam Makhlooq Se Afzal Hain Lihaza Un Ki Zindagi Shuhada Ki Zindagi Se Yaqeenan Bahut Aala Wa Arfa Hai. Shaheed Ka Tarqa Taqseem Hota Hai Aur Us Ki Beewi Iddat Ke Baad Nikah Kar Sakti Hai Jab Ke Ambiya -e- Kiraam Ke Mutalliq Ye Dono Baatein Jaiz Nahin.

Irshaade Baari Ta'ala Hai :

وَمَا كَانَ لَكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْتُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَا أَنْ تَنْكِحُوا أَزْوَاجَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ أَبَدًا. إِنَّ ذَلِكَ كَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَظِيمًا (۵۳) إِنْ تَبْنُوا شَيْئًا أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ (۵۴) بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا

Tarjuma : Aur Tumhein Nahi Pahunchta Ke Rasoolullah Ko Eeza Do Aur Na Ye Ke Unke Baad Kabhi Un Ki Beewiyo Se Nikah Karo Beshak Ye Allaah Ke Nazdeek Badi Sakht Baat Hai.

(الاحزاب: 53)

Sawal 43 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Wisaal Ke Baad Bhi Humara Durood Sunte Hain. Hadeese Paak Se Bayan Karein.

Jawab 43 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Farmaya, Jumuah Ke Din Mujh Par Zyada Durood Padha Karo Kyon Ke Us Din Firishte Haazir Hote Hain. Koi Banda Jaha Bhi Durood Padhta Hai Us Ki Aawaz Mujh Tak Pahuch Jaati Hai. Sahaba Ne Arz Ki Kya Aap Ke Wisaal Ke Baad Bhi?

Farmaya : Haan! Mere Wisaal Ke Baad Bhi Kyon Ke Beshak Allaah Ta'ala Ne Zameen Par Haram Kar Diya Ke Ambiya -e- Kiraam Ke Jismo Ko Khaayein.

(ابن ماجه، طبرانی، جلاء الافهام ص63)

Ek Aur Irshade Mubarak Hai Ke "Ahle Muhabbat Ka Durood Mai Khud Sunta Hoon Aur Unhien Pahchanta Bhi Hoon."

(دلائل الخیرات)

Sawal 44 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ **Wisaal Ke Baad Bhi Humara Salam Sunte Hain, Hadees Batayein.**

Jawab 44 : Irshade Girami Hai Jab Koi Mujh Par Salam Bhejta Hai To Allaah Ta'ala Meri Rooh Mujh Par Lauta Deta Hai. (Yaani Meri Rooh Ki Tawajjo Salam Bhejne Waale Ki Taraf Ho Jaati Hai) Yaha Tak Ke Mai Us Ko Us Ke

Salam Ka Jawab Deta Hoon.

(مسند احمد، ابو داؤد، بیہقی)

Sawal 45 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke "Ilme Ghaib" Ke Mutalliq Ahle Sunnat Ka Aqeeda Bayan Karein.

Jawab 45 : Tamam Ambiya -e- Kiraam Ko Allaah Ta'ala Ne Ilme Ghaib Ata Farmaya Aur Apne Habeeb Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ko " علمِ " Yaani Kaayinat Mein Jo Kuch Ho Chuka Aur Jo Aayinda Hoga, Un Sab Ka Ilm Ata Farmaya Ye Ilm Allaah Ta'ala Ki Ata Se Hai Isiliye Ye Ilme Ghaib Ataayi Hua Aur Allaah Ta'ala Ka Ilm Choonki Kisi Ka Ata Karda Nahi Balke Use Khud Se Haasil Hai Isiliye Us Ka Ilme Ghaib Zaati Hua. Lihaza Tamam Ambiya -e- Kiraam Ke Liye Ataayi Ilme Ghaib Maanna Shirk Nahi Hai.

Sawal : 46 Ilme Ghaib Ataayi Par Qur'an Se Daleel Dijiye.

Jawab : Irshade Baari Ta'ala Hai :

وَ مَا كَانَ اللهُ لِيُطْلِعَكُمْ عَلَى الْغَيْبِ وَ لَكِنَّ اللهُ يُجْتَبِي مِنْ رُسُلِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ

Tarjuma : Aur Allaah Ki Shaan Ye Nahi

Ki Aye Aam Logo Tumhein Ghaib Ka Ilm De De, Haan! Allaah Chun Leta Hai Apne Rasoolo Se Jise Chaahe.

(آل عمران: 179)

Doosri Jagah Farmaya :

وَعَلَّمَكَ مَا لَمْ تَكُن تَعْلَمُ

Tarjuma : Aur Tumhein Sikha Diya Jo Kuch Tum Na Jaante The.

(النساء: 113)

Teesri Jagah Irshade Baari Ta'ala Hai :

تِلْكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهَا إِلَيْكَ

Tarjuma : Ye Ghaib Ki Khabrein Hain Ke Hum Tumhari Taraf Wahi Karte Hain.

(هود: 49)

Sawal 47 : Jin Aayat Mein Ilme Ghaib Ki Nafi Hai Un Ka Matlab Kya Hai?

Jawab 47 : Jin Qur'ani Aayat Mein Ilme Ghaib Ki Nafi Ki Gayi Un Se Muraad Us Ilm Ki Nafi Hai Jo Zaati Ho Yaani Baghair Allaah Ta'ala Ke Bataye Ho. Pas Allaah Ta'ala Ke Bataye Baghair Koi Ghaib Nahi Janta.

Sawal 48 : "Nabi" Ka Tarjuma Kya Hai?

Jawab 48 : Nabi Ka Tarjuma Hai "Ghaib Ki

Khabar Dene Waala" Ghaur Karein Jannat, Dozakh, Sawab, Azaab, Firishte Aur Qiyamat Waghaira Sab Ghaib Hi To Hain Aur Ambiya - e- Kiraam Ghaib Hi Ki Khabrein Dene Ke Liye Aate Hain.

Sawal 49 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke Ilme Ghaib Ki Wus'at Par Ahadees Bayan Kijiye.

Jawab 49 : Hazrat Umar Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Se Riwayat Hai Ke Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Ek Din Kaaynat Ki Takhleeq Se Tamam Ahwaal Bayan Karna Shuru Kiye Yaha Tak Ke Jannatiyo Ki Jannat Mein Aur Jahannamiyo Ki Jahannam Mein Jaane Tak Ke Tamam Waaqiyat Bayan Farma Diye.

(بخاری)

Ek Aur Hadees Mein Hai Ke Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Ek Taweel Khutba Diya Aur Us Mein Maazi Wa Mustaqbil Ki Tamam Khabrein Bayan Farma Di.

(مسلم)

Ek Mauqe Par Sahaba Se Farmaya, Tum Mujh Se Jo Chaho Poocho Mai Tumhein Jawab Dooga.

(بخاری)

**Sawal 50 : Aqeeda -e- "Haazir Wa Naazir"
Ka Mafhoom Bayan Kijiye.**

Jawab 50 : Ahle Sunnat Ka Aqeeda Hai Jis Tarah Rooh Apne Badan Ke Har Juz Mein Maujood Hoti Hai Usi Tarah Roohe Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Haqeeqat Kaaynat Ke Har Zarre Mein Jaari Wa Saari Hai Jis Ki Bina Par Jaane Kaaynat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Roza -e- Aqdas Se Tamam Kaaynat Ko Apni Hatheli Ki Tarah Mulahiza Farmate Hain, Dooro Nazdeek Ki Aawazein Yaksa Sunte Hain Aur Apni Roohaniyat Aur Nooraniyat Ke Sath Beyak Waqt Mut'addad Maqaamat Par Tashreef Farma Ho Sakte Hain.

Sawal 51 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Sifat "Shahid" Ke Ma'ani Kya Hain?

Jawab 51 : Is Ke Ma'ani Hain "Haazir Wa Naazir" Mufasssireen Farmate Hain Ke Shahid Ka Ma'ana Ye Hai Ke Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Apni Ummat Ke Af'aal Ka Mushahida Farmate Hain. (Tafseere Kabeer)

Sawal 52 : Is Aqeede Par Aayat Bayan Karein.

Jawab 52 : Farmane Ilaahi Hai :

النَّبِيُّ أَوْلَىٰ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ

Tarjuma : Ye Nabi Musalmano Ka Un Ki
Jaan Se Zyada Maalik Hai.

(الاحزاب: 6)

Ye Bhi Irshad Hua :

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَاهِدًا

Tarjuma : Aye Ghaib Ki Khabrein Batane
Waale (Nabi) Beshak Hum Ne Tumhein
Bheja Haazir Naazir.

(الاحزاب: 45)

**Sawal 53 : Is Aayat Ka Tarjuma Wa Tafseer
Bayan Kijiye.**

وَيَكُونَنَّ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا

Jawab 53 : Tarjuma : "Aur Ye Rasool
Tumhare Nighebaan Wa Gawah."

Shah Abdul Azeez Muhaddise Dhelwi
Farmate Hain : Kyon Ke Aap Apne Noore
Nabuwat Se Har Deen Daar Ke Darje Ko
Jaante Hain. Pas Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ
Tumhare Gunaho, Tumhare Imaan Ke Darajaat,
Tumhare Nek Wa Bad Aamal Aur Tumhare
Ikhlis Wa Nifaaq Ko Jante Hain. (Azizi)

Sawal 54 : Aqeeda -e- Haazir Wa Naazir Par Ahadees Bayan Karein.

Jawab 54 : Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Farmaane Aalishan Hai "Allaah Ta'ala Ne Mere Liye Duniya Ko Zaahir Farmaya Pas Mai Duniya Ko Aur Jo Kuch Duniya Mein Qiyamat Tak Hone Waala Hai Sab Kuch Is Tarah Dekh Raha Hoon Jaise Mai Apni Hatheli Ko Dekh Raha Hoon. (Tabrani)

Ek Aur Irshad Hai "Beshak Mai Tumhara Pesh Roo Aur Tum Par Gawaah Hoon Aur Khuda Ki Qasam Mai Apne Hauze Kausar Ko Is Waqt Bhi Dekh Raha Hoon. (Bukhari) Nabi - e- Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Dilo Ki Kaifiyaat Se Aagah Hona Is Hadeese Saheeh Se Bhi Saabit Hai, Irshad Hua :

"Khuda Ki Qasam Mujh Par Na To Tumhara Rukoo Poshida Hai Aur Na Khushoo (Jo Ke Dil Ki Ek Kaifiyat Hai) Aur Beshak Mai Tumhein Apne Peeche Se Bhi Dekhta Hoon.(Bukhari)

Sawal 55 : Aqeeda -e- Haazir Wa Naazir Par Teen Muhaddiseen Ke Aqwaal Ma Hawal -e- Kutub Bataiyen.

Jawab 55 : Imaam Qastalani Farmate Hain, "Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Apni Ummat Ko Dekh

Rahe Hain, Unki Haalato, Niyyato, Iraado Aur Dil Ki Baato Ko Bhi Jaante (Mawahib)

Imaam Suyooti Farmate Hain, "Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Humari Aankho Se Is Tarah Poshida Hain Jaise Firishte Apne Ajsaam Ke Saath Zinda Hone Ke Baawjood Humari Aankho Se Poshida Hain.(Al Haawi)

Shaikh Abdul Haq Muhaddise Dhelwi Farmate Hain, " Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Apni Ummat Ke Ahwaal Par Haazir Wa Naazir Hain.

(سلوك اقرب السبل)

Sawal 56 : Allaah Ta'ala Apne Mahboob Bando Ko Jo Qudrat Wa Ikhtiyar Ata Karta Hai Us Par Hadees Batayein.

Jawab 56 : Hadeese Qudsi Hai Ke Rab Ta'ala Ne Farmaya : Mera Banda Nawaafil Ke Zariye Mera Qurb Haasil Karta Rahta Hai Yaha Tak Ke Mai Use Apna Mahboob Bana Leta Hoon To Mai Us Ke Kaan Ho Jaata Hoo Jis Se Wo Sunta Hai Aur Us Ki Aankhein Ho Jaata Hoon Jis Se Wo Dekhta Hai Aur Us Ke Haath Ho Jaata Hoon Jis Se Wo Pakadta Hai Aur Us Ke Pao Ho Jaata Hoon Jis Se Wo Chalta Hai Aur Agar Wo Mujh Se Maange To Mai Us Ko

Ata Karta Hoon Aur Agar Wo Meri Panaah Maange To Us Ko Panaah Deta Hoon. (Bukhari)

Sawal 57 : Is Hadees Ki Roo Se Saabit Kijiye Ke Auliya Allaah Ke Liye Door Wa Nazdeek Barabar Hote Hain.

Jawab 57 : Imaam Raazi Tafseere Kabeer Mein Farmate Hain Ke Jab Allaah Ka Noore Jalal Bande Ki Sama'at Ho Jaata Hai To Wo Banda Door Wa Nazdeek Ki Aawazo Ko Yaksa Sun Sakta Hai Aur Jab Ye Noor Bande Ki Basaarat Ho Jaata Hai To Wo Door Wa Nazdeek Ki Cheezo Ko Yaksa Dekh Sakta Hai Aur Jab Yahī Noor Bande Ka Haath Ho Jaaye To Door Wa Nazdeek Ki Cheezo Mein Tasarruf Karne Par Qadir Ho Jaata Hai.

Sawal 58 : Qur'an Se Saabit Kijiye Ke Auliya Allaah Ke Liye Door Wa Nazdeek Barabar Hote Hain.

Jawab 58 : Hazrat Sulaiman Alaihissalam Ne Apne Darbariyo Se Farmaya : Kaun Hai Jo Takhte Bilqees Ko Yaman Se Baitul Muqaddas Le Aaye. Qur'an Mein Hai :

قَالَ الَّذِي عِنْدَهُ عِلْمٌ مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ أَنَا آتِينَاكَ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْتَدَّ إِلَيْكَ طَرْفُكَ

Tarjuma : Us Ne Arz Ki Jis Ke Pass Kitab Ka Ilm Tha Ke Mai Use Huzoor Mein Haazir Kar Dooga Aapke Pal Maarne Se Pahle.

(سورة النمل: 40)

Sawal 59 : Nabi -e- Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ
Ne "Ya Rasoolullah" Pukarne Ki Taleem Di, Daleel Dijiye.

Jawab 59 : Rasoole Muazzam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Ek Naabina Sahabi Ko Qaza -e- Haajat Ke Liye Ye Dua Taleem Farmayi :

Tarjuma : Aye Allaah! Mai Tujh Se Maangta Hoon Aur Teri Taraf Tawajjo Karta Hoon, Tere Nabi Hazrat Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke Wasile Se Jo Ke Nabi -e- Rahmat Hain. Ya Rasululllah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Mai Aap Ke Waseele Se Apne Rab Ke Darbaar Mein Isiliye Mutawajje Hua Hoon Taaki Meri Ye Haajat Poori Ho Jaaye. Ya Allaah Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Shafa'at Mere Haq Mein Qubool Farma.

(حاکم، ترمذی، ابن ماجہ، نسائی، بیہقی، طبرانی)

Sawal 60 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ko Harfe Nida Se Pukarna Sahaba Ki Sunnat Hai, Daleel Dijiye.

Jawab 60 : Nabi -e- Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ko Harf "Ya" Ke Saath Nida Karna Sahaba Ki Sunnat Hai. Imaam Bukhari Ne Adabul Fard Mein Riwayat Kiya Hai Ke Hazrat Abdullah Bin Umar Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhuma Ka Paaon So Gaya Kisi Ne Kaha, Unhein Yaad Karo Jo Tumhein Sab Se Zyada Mahboob Hai. Aap Ne Buland Aawaz Se Farmaya, Ya Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, To Aap Ka Paaon Fauran Saheeh Ho Gaya.

Hazrat Khaalid Bin Waleed Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Sahaba -e- Kiraam Ke Humraah Jab Muselma Kazzab Ke Lashkar Se Ladai Kar Rahe The Us Waqt Sab Ki Zuban Par Ye Nida Thi, Ya Muhammada (Ya Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Madad Farmayein) Phir Musalmano Ko Fatah Naseeb Huyi.

(ابن اثير، طبرى، تاريخ ابن كثير)

Sawal 61 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ko Nida Se Pukarna Shirk Nahi Hai, Daleel Dijiye.

Jawab 61 : Tamam Musalman Roza -e- Nabi Par Haazir Ho Kar "Ya Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ" Pukarte Hain Jo Kaam Madeena -e- Munawwara Mein Shirk Nahi Wo Yaha Kyon Kar Shirk Ho Gaya? Doosri Baat Ye Hai Ke Aaqa Wa Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ko Harfe Nida "Ya" Ke Saath Mukhatib Karke Salam Arz Karna Yaani "السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ" Kahna Jab Namaz Mein Waajib Hai To Namaz Ke Baahar Kaise Shirk Ho Sakta Hai.

Sawal 62 : Waseela Jaiz Hai. Qur'an Se Daleel Dijiye

Jawab 62 : Irshade Baari Ta'ala Hai :

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَابْتَعُوا إِلَيْهِ الْوَسِيلَةَ

Tarjuma : Aye Imaan Waalo! Allaah Ta'ala Se Daro Aur Us Ki Taraf Waseela Dhoondho.

(المائدة : 35)

Ek Jagah Aur Irshad Hai :

وَكَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ يَسْتَفْتِحُونَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا

Tarjuma : Aur Us Se Pahle Wo Usi Nabi Ke Waseele Se Kaafiro Par Fatah Maangte The.

(البقرة : 89)

Sawal 63 : Sahaba -e- Kiraam Mushkil Mein Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Waseela Ikhtiyar Karte The, Ahadees Bayan Kijiye.

Jawab 63 : Hazrat Umar Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ne Baarish Ke Liye Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke Chacha Ke Waseele Se Dua Ki. (Bukhari)

Ek Sahabi Ne Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Se Chaadar Maangi Taaki Wo Unka Kafan Bane. (Bukhari)

Hazrate Asma Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha Aap Ka Jubba Mubarak Dho Kar Mareezo Ko Pilati Thi To Wo Shifa Paate. (Muslim)

Hazrate Aayisha Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha Ke Batane Par Sahaba -e- Kiraam Ne Aap Ke Roza -e- Aqdas Ke Waseele Se Barish Maangi. (Mishkaat)

Sawal 64 : Kisi Muqarrab Bande Se Nisbat Waali Jagah Ya Shay Ko Waseela Banane Par Qur'ani Hawala Dijiye.

Jawab 64 : Hazrat Zakariya Alaihissalam Ne Hazrate Maryam Ke Paas Aulad Ke Liye Dua Ki, Qur'an Mein Hai :

هُنَالِكَ دَعَا زَكَرِيَّا رَبَّهُ

Tarjuma : Yaha Pukara Zakariya Apne Rab Ko.

(آل عمران: 38)

Hazrate Yusuf Ki Qameez Se Un Ke Waalid Ko Beenayi Haasil Huyi, Qur'an Mein Hai :

إِذْهَبُوا بِقَمِيصِي هَذَا فَالْقُوهُ عَلَى وَجْهِ أَبِي يَأْتِ بَصِيرًا

Tarjuma : Mera Ye Kurta Le Jaao Ise Mere Baap Ke Munh Par Daalo Un Ki Aankein Khul Jayegi.

(يوسف: 93)

Ambiya -e- Kiraam Ke Tabarrukat Waale Taboot Se Bani Israyeel Ki Mushkilein Aasan Hoti Thi, Qur'an Mein Hai :

وَ قَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ آيَةَ مُلْكِهِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمُ التَّابُوتُ فِيهِ سَكِينَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَ بَقِيَّةٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ آلُ مُوسَىٰ وَ آلُ هَارُونَ

Tarjuma : Aur Un Se Un Ke Nabi Ne Farmaya Us Ki Baadshaahi Ki Nishani Ye Hai Ke Aaye Tumhare Pass Taboot Jis Mein Tumhare Rab Ki Taraf Se Dilo Ka Chain Hai Aur Kuch Bechi Huyi Cheezein Muazzaz Moosa Aur Muazzaz Haroon Ke Tarka Ki.

(البقرة 248)

Sawal 65 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ko Mukhtaare Kul Kaha Jaata Hai, Ahadees Se Daleel Dijiye.

Jawab 65 : Allaah Ta'ala Ne Apni Naimatein Taqseem Farmane Ka Ikhtiyar Apne Habeeb صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ko Ata Farmaya. Aap Ka Farmane Aalishaan Hai,

"إِنَّمَا أَنَا قَاسِمٌ وَاللَّهُ يُعْطِينِي"

Beshak Mai Taqseem Karne Waala Hoo Aur Allaah Ta'ala Ata Farmane Waala Hai. (Bukhari)

Aap Se Sawal Kiya Gaya, Kya Haj Har Saal Farz Hai? Farmaya : Nahi, Aur Agar Mai Haan Kah Doo To Haj Har Saal Farz Ho Jaaye.

(مسند احمد، ترمذی، ابن ماجه)

Sawal 66 : Kya Nabi -e- Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ko Kisi Cheez Ko Halal Ya Haram Karne Ka Ikhtiyar Haasil Tha?

Jawab 66 : Ji Haan! Rab Ta'ala Ka Farman Hai

وَيُحِلُّ لَهُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَيُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْخَبَائِثَ

Tarjuma : Aur Suthri Cheezein Un Ke Liye Halaal Farmayega Aur Gandi

Cheezein Un Par Haram.

(الاعراف : 157)

Sawal 67 : Sahaba -e- Kiraam Mushkil Ke Waqt Baargaahе Nabawi Mein Fariyad Karte The Aap Mushkil Kushayi Farmate. Ahadees Batayein.

Jawab 67 : Hudaibiya Ke Din Sahaba Ne Paani Ke Liye Fariyad Ki To Aap Ki Mubarak Ungliyo Se Paani Ke Chashme Jaari Ho Gaye. (Bukhari) Ek Sahabi Ne Qahat Padne Par Fariyad Ki To Aap Ki Dua Se Barish Huyi. (Bukhari) Aap Ne Sattar Ashaab Ko Ek Pyaala Doodh Se Sair Kar Diya. (Bukhari) Hazrat Jabir Ke Ghar Haandi Mein Luaabe Dahan Daal Kar Ek Hazar Sahaba Ko Shikam Sair Farma Diya. (Bukhari)

Sawal 68 : Sahaba -e- Kiraam Huzoore Akram صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Se Wo Naimatein Bhi Mangte Jo Aam Makhloq Se Nahi Mang Sakte, Ahadees Batayein.

Jawab 68 : Hazrate Abu Huraira Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ne Haafiza Maanga, Jo Ata Farmaya.(Bukhari) Hazrate Rabiya Radi

Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ne Jannat Maangi, Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Ata Farmayi.

(مسلم، ابو داؤد، ابن ماجه)

Salma Bin Akoo'a Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ki Tooti Huyi Pindli Ko Jod Diya. (Bukhari)

Ek Sahabi Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ne Baarish Ki Kasrat Ki Wajah Se Fariyad Ki To Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke Ishare Se Baadal Chhat Gaye.

Sawal 69 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Wisaal Ke Baad Sahaba Ki Pukaar Par Jawab Diya Hai, Daleel Dijiyee.

Jawab 69 : Ek A'arabi Ne Roza -e- Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Par Haazir Ho Kar Maghfirat Maangi. Roza -e- Mubarak Se Aawaz Aayi, Tujhe Bakhsh Diya Gaya.

(تفسير قرطبي، تفسير مدرک، جزب القلوب)

Hazrate Abu Bakar Siddiqui Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ne Apni Wafat Se Qabl Wasiyyat Farmayi Ke Mere Janaze Ko Roza -e- Nabi Par Le Jakar Dafan Ki Ijazat Talab Karna, Aawaz Aayi, Habeeb Ko Habeeb Ke Pass Le Aao.

(تفسير كبير ج5، ص475)

Sawal 70 : Irshade Baari Ta'ala Hai :

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ

Tarjuma : Aur Hum Ne Tumhein Na Bheja
Magar Rahmat Saare Jahan Ke Liye.

(الانبیاء : 107)

Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke Rahmate Alam
Hone Ke Kya Taqaaze Hain?

Jawab 70 : Aaqa Wa Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ
Har Waqt Aur Har Lamha Kaaynat Ke Liye
Rahmat Hain Aur Rahmat Hone Ke Liye
Zaroori Hai Ke Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Tamam
Jahan Waalo Ke Ahwaal Se Aagah Hon, Yaani
Haazir Wa Naazir Hon, Un Ki Pukar Sunte Hon
Aur Un Ki Mushkil Kushayi Aur Haajat Rawayi
Par Qudrat Wa Ikhtiyar Rakhte Hon.

**Sawal 71 : Khatamun Nabiyyeen Ke Kya
Ma'ana Hain? Wazahat Kijiye.**

Jawab 71 : Is Ke Ma'ani Hain "Sab Nabiyo
Se Pichhle Nabi Yaani Aakhiri Nabi." Jo
Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke Baad Kisi Aur Ko
Nabuwat Milna Mumkin Jaane Wo Kafir Hai.

Sawal 72 : Shafa'at Ke Mutalliqa Musalmano Ka Kya Aqeeda Hai?

Jawab 72 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Shaafa'e Mahshar Hain, Aap Ki Shafa'at Se Ahle Mahshar Ko Hisab Kitab Ke Intizar Se Najat Milegi, Bahut Se Bila Hisab Jannat Mein Jayenge, Kayi Ke Darajaat Buland Honge, Bahut Se Jahnnam Mein Jaane Se Bach Jayenge, Bahut Se Jahnnam Se Nikaal Liye Jayenge, Aap Ke Baad Ambiya -e- Kiraam Phir Auliya -e- Uzzam, Shuhada, Ulama -e- Haq, Hafiz Waghaira Apne Mutalliqaen Ki Shafa'at Karege.

Sawal 73 : Mu'ajiza Aur Karamat Mein Kya Farq Hai?

Jawab 73 : Wo Buland Kaam Jo Insani Aadat Ke Khilaf Ho Aur Nabi Wa Rasool Se Saadir Ho, Use Mu'ajiza Kahte Hain Jaise Chand Ke Do Tukde Karna, Dooba Sooraj Palta Dena, Ungliyo Se Paani Ke Chashme Jaari Kar Dena Waghaira.

Agar Aisa Buland Kaam Jo Allaah Ta'ala Ke Wali Se Saadir Ho To Use Karamat Kahte Hain Jaise Aasif Bin Barkhiya Ka Palak Jhapakte

Mein Takhte Bilqees Le Aana, Sakar Ghause Aazam Ka Murde Ko Zinda Kar Dena Waghaira.

Sawal 74 : Aasmani Kitabo Par Imaan Laane Se Kya Muraad Hai?

Jawab 74 : Allaah Ta'ala Ne Apne Rasoolo Par Jo Kitabein Aur Saheefe Utaare Hain, Wo Sab Haq Hain Albatta Ab Wo Asl Haalat Mein Maujood Nahi Hain. Qur'ane Kareem Wo Bemisal Kitab Hai Jis Ki Hifazat Ka Allaah Ta'ala Ne Waada Farmaya Hai. Jo Ye Kahe Ke Qur'an Mein Kisi Ne Kami Beshi Kar Di Ya Asli Qur'an Ghayib Imaam Ke Pass Hai Wo Kaafir Hai.

Sawal 75 : Firishto Par Imaan Laane Ka Kya Matlab Hai?

Jawab 75 : Firishte Noor Se Paida Ki Gayi Makhlooq Hain. Wo Na Mard Hai Na Aurat Wo Khane Peene Se Paak Aur Har Qism Ke Gunah Wa Khata Se Masoom Hain. Unhein Rab Ta'ala Ne Be Panaah Quwwat Ata Farmayi Hai Aur Bahut Se Kaam Un Ke Supurd Kiye Hain. Maslan Jaan Nikaalna, Barish Barsaana, Rizq Dena, Naama -e- Aamal Likhna, Majlise Zikr

Mein Shirkat Karna Waghaira Waghaira.

Sawal 76 : "Qabr Mein Azaab Wa Sawab Haq Hai" Is Ki Wazahat Kijiye.

Jawab 76 : Qabr Mein Azaab Wa Naimatein Milna Haq Hai Aur Ye Rooh Wa Jism Dono Ke Liye Hai, Agar Jism Jal Jaaye Ya Gal Jaaye Ya Khaak Ho Jaaye Tab Bhi Us Ke Ajzaa -e- Asliya Qiyamat Tak Baaqi Rahte Hain. Ajzaa -e- Asliya Reedh Ki Haddi Mein Bahut Bareek Ajzaa Hote Hain Jin Ka Rooh Se Talluq Humesha Qaayim Rahta Hai Aur Ye Dono Azaab Wa Sawab Se Aagah Aur Mutassir Hote Hain.

Sawal 77 : Qabr Mein Munkar Aur Nakeer Ke Teen Sawal Kaun Se Hain, Aur Un Ka Jawab Kya Hai?

Jawab 77 : Pahla Sawal مَنْ رَبُّكَ Yaani Tera Rab Kaun Hai? Doosra Sawal مَا دِينُكَ Tera Deen Kya Hai? Teesra Sawal Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Taraf Ishara Karke Poochte Hain مَا كُنْتَ تَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الرَّجُلِ In Ke Baare Mein Tu Kya Kahta Tha? Imaan Waala Kahega رَبِّي اللهُ Mera Rab Allaah Hai. دِينِي الْإِسْلَامُ Mera Deen Islaam Hai.

هُوَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Ye Allaah Ke Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Hain
Aur In Par Allaah Ta'ala Ki Taraf Se Rahmat
Naazil Ho Aur Salam.

Sawal 78 : Aakhirat Par Imaan Laane Se Kya Muraad Hai?

Jawab 78 : Humein Ye Yaqeen Hona Chahiye Ke Ek Din Aisa Aayega Jab Tamam Murdo Ko Zinda Kar Ke Jama Kiya Jayega Aur Un Se Unke A'amal Ka Hisab Hoga. Neko Ko Jaza Aur Buro Ko Saza Milegi. Us Din Ko Qiyamat Ya Mahshar Ya Jaza Wa Saza Ka Din Bhi Kahte Hain.

Sawal 79 : Kya Murdo Ko Humari Ibadat Ka Sawab Pahuchta Hai, Ahadees Bayan Karein.

Jawab 79 : Ek Shakhs Ne Bargahe Nabwi Mein Sawal Kiya, Ya Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Meri Waalida Ka Achanak Intiqal Ho Gaya Aur Mai Un Ke Liye Sadqa Khairat Karun To Kya Unhein Sawab Pahuchega. (Bukhari, Muslim)

Hazrate Anas Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ne

Arz Ki, Hum Apne Murdo Ke Liye Duayein, Sadaqaat Wa Khairat Aur Haj Karte Hain, Kya Ye Cheezein Unhein Pahuchti Hain?

Farmaya : Haan Zaroor Pahuchti Hain Aur Wo In Se Aise Khush Hote Hain Jaise Tum Ek Doosre Ke Hadiye Se Khush Hote Ho.

(مسند احمد)

Sawal 80 : Kya Zinda Ko Bhi Isaale Sawab Kiya Ja Sakta Hai?

Jawab 80 : Ahle Sunnat Ke Nazdeek Ibaadat Ka Sawab Kisi Doosre Ko Bakhshna Jaiz Hai Khwaah Zinda Ko Hi Isaale Sawab Kiya Jaaye. Hazrate Abu Huraira Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ne Kuch Logo Se Farmaya, Tum Mein Se Kaun Is Baat Ki Zimmedari Leta Hai Ke Wo Masjid-e-Ishaar Mein Mere Liye 2 Rak'at Nafil Padh De Aur Kahe Ke Ye Namaz Abu Huraira Ke (Isaale Sawab Ke) Liye Hai.

(ابو داؤد)

Sawal 81 : Kin Cheezo Ka Sawab Insan Ko Marne Ke Baad Bhi Milta Rahta Hai?

Jawab 81 : Rasoole Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Farmane Aalishaan Hai, Jab Insan Mar Jata

Hai To Us Ke A'amal Ka Silsila Bhi Khatm Ho Jaata Hai Siwaye Teen Cheezo Ke Jin Ka Sawab Use Milta Rahta Hai. Awwal Sadqa -e- Jaariya, Doosra Wo Ilm Jis Se Logo Ko Nafa Pahuchta Rahe, Teesra Aulad Jo Us Ke Liye Dua Karti Rahe.

Sawal 83 : Sahabi Kise Kahte Hain, Sab Se Afzal Sahabi Kaun Hai?

Jawab 83 : Sahabi Us Musalman Ko Kahte Hain Jis Ne Nabi -e- Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Deedar Kiya Aur Imaan Ke Saath Duniya Se Gaya. Sahaba -e- Kiraam Mein Sab Se Afzal Sayyiduna Abu Bakar Siddiqui Phir Sayyiduna Umar Farooq Phir Sayyiduna Usmane Ghani Phir Sayyiduna Ali Ul Murtaza Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhum Hain.

Sawal 83 : Sahabi Ki Tauheen Karne Waale Ke Mutalliqliq Sharayi Hukm Kya Hai?

Jawab 83 : Tamam Sahaba Muttaqi Aur Aadil Hain. Un Ki Tauheen Karne Waala Sakht Gumraah Mal'oon Aur Mustahiqe Jahannam Hai. Hazrate Abu Bakar Wa Hazrate Umar Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhum Ki Khilafat Ka Inkar Kufr Hai. Sahaba -e- Kiraam Ke Maabain Jo

Ikhtilaf Hua Us Ki Wajah Se Un Par Taan Ya Un Se Bad Etqaadi Haram Hai.

Sawal 84 : Ahle Bait Se Kon Muraad Hain, Imaame Hussain Ko Baaghi Kahna Kaisa?

Jawab 84 : Ahle Baite Athaar Se Rasoole Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Azwaaje Mutahharat Aur Aulade Mubarak Muraad Hain. Sahaba -e- Kiraam Aur Ahle Baite Athaar Ki Muhabbat Dar Asl Rasoole Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Se Muhabbat Hai. Jo Imaam Hussain Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ko Baaghi Kahe Ya Yazeed Paleed Ko Haq Par Kahe Wo Mardood, Khariji Aur Mustahiqe Jahannam Hai.

Sawal 85 : Taabayi Kise Kahte Hain, Kya Imaam Abu Haneefa Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Taabayi Hain?

Jawab 85 : Taabayi Us Musalman Ko Kahte Hain Jis Ne Kisi Sahabi Ki Ziyaarat Ka Sharf Haasil Kiya. Imame Aazam Abu Haneefa Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ko Ye Ezaaz Haasil Hai Ke Aap Ne 20 Ya 25 Sahaba -e- Kiraam Ka Zamana Paaya Aur 7 Sahaba -e- Kiraam Ki Ziyaarat Karke Un Se Ahadees Bhi Suni.

Sawal 86 : Wali Kise Kahte Hain, Qur'an Mein In Ki Kya Alaamat Bayan Huyi Hai?

Jawab 86 : Wo Saaleh Momin Jise Allaah Ta'ala Ka Qurb Aur Dosti Haasil Hoti Hai Use Allaah Ka Wali Kahte Hain. In Ki Ek Alaamat Ye Hai Ke Wo Saheehul Aqeeda Momin Hote Hain Lihaza Koi Bad Mazhab Gumrah Wali Nahi Ho Sakta. Doosri Alaamat Ye Bayan Huyi Ke Wo Muttaqi Parhezgar Hote Hain Lihaza Koi Be Namazi, Daadhi Munda, Faasiq Wali Nahi Ho Sakta.

Sawal 87 : Taqleed Se Kya Muraad Hai? Is Ka Istilaahi Mafhoom Bayan Karein.

Jawab 87 : Taqleed Ke Lughwi Ma'ana Hain "Gardan Mein Patta Daalna" Aur Istelaahi Ma'ana Hain "Daleel Jaane Baghair Kisi Ke Qaul Wa Fail Ko Saheeh Samajhte Huye Us Ki Pairwi Karna" Har Insan Zindagi Ke Har Shobe Mein Kisi Na Kisi Ki Taqleed Kar Raha Hai To Deen Ke Muaamle Mein Ye Zyada Zaroori Hai Taaki Insan Gumrahi Se Bache.

Sawal 88 : Taqleed Ka Sharayi Hukm Kya Hai Aur Ye Kyon Zaruri Hai?

Jawab 88 : Taqleed Ka Farz Hona Is Aayat

Se Sabit Hai, Irshaade Baari Ta'ala Hai :

وَمَا كَانَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لِيَنْفِرُوا كَافَّةً فَلَوْ لَا نَفَرَ مِنْ كُلِّ فِرْقَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ طَائِفَةٌ لِّيَتَفَقَّهُوا
(122) فِي الدِّينِ وَ لِيُنذِرُوا قَوْمَهُمْ إِذَا رَجَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَحْذَرُونَ

Tarjuma : Aur Musalmaano Se Ye To Ho Nahi Sakta Ke Sab Ke Sab Niklein To Kyon Na Ho Ke Un Ke Har Giroh Mein Se Ek Jama'at Nikle Ke Deen Ki Samajh Haasil Karein Aur Wapas Aakar Apni Qaum Ko Dar Sunaye Is Ummad Par Ke Wo Bachein. (التوبة: 122)

Is Aayat Se Maloom Hua Ke Har Shakhs Par Aalim Ya Faqeeh Banna Zaroori Nahi Lihaaza Ghair Mujtahid Ya Ghair Aalim Ko Mujtahid Ya Aalim Ki Taqleed Karni Chahiye.

Sawal 89 : Sahaba -e- Kiraam Alaihimur Ridwan Kis Ki Taqleed Karte The?

Jawab 89 : Sahaba -e- Kiraam Baraahe Raast Nabi -e- Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Se Deen Ka Ilm Haasil Kiya Karte The Isiliye Unhein Kisi Ki Taqleed Ki Zarurat Nahi Thi. Aaqa Wa Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke Zaahiri Wisaal Ke Baad Sahaba -e- Kiraam Aur Tabayeen Bhi Apne Darmiyan Maujood Zyada Saahibe Ilm Sahabi Ki Taqleed Kiya Karte. Hazrate Abu

Moosa Ash'ari Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Hazrate Abdullah Bin Mas'ood Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ke Baare Mein Farmate The, "Jab Tak Ye Aalim Tumhare Darmiyan Maujood Hain, Mujh Se Masail Na Poocha Karo." (Bukhari) Yahi Taqleede Shakhsi Hai Jo Daure Sahaba Mein Bhi Maujood Thi.

Sawal 90 : Baaz Ghair Muqallideen Khud Ko Muhaddiseen Ka Pairokar Aur Humein Muqallid Hone Ki Bina Par Gumraah Kahte Hain, Kya Muhaddiseen Ghair Muqallid The?

Jawab 90 : Tamam Muhaddiseen Bukhari, Muslim, Tirmizi, Abu Daood, Ibne Maaja, Nisayi, Daarmi, Tahaawi Waghaira Rahimahumullahu Ta'ala Kisi Na Kisi Imaam Ke Muqallid The. Imaam Bukhari, Imaam Abu Daood Aur Imaam Nisayi Ka Muqallid Hona To Khud Ghair Muqallid Aalim Nawab Siddiq Hasan Bhopali Ne "الحطة" Mein Bayan Kiya Hai. Jab Aise Jaleelul Qadr Muhaddiseen, Aayimma -e- Arba Mein Se Kisi Na Kisi Ke Muqallid Hain To Phir Ye Neem Maulwi Ghair Muqallid, Taqleed Se Be Niyaz Ho Kar Kyon Kar Gumraah Na Honge?

Sawal 91 : Kya Mazhabe Arba Ahle Sunnat Hain, Neez Hum Log Kis Ke Muqallid Hain?

Jawab 91 : Hanafi Mazhab, Maaliki Mazhab, Shafayi Mazhab Aur Hambali Mazhab Charo Haq Hain Aur Charo Ahle Sunnat Wa Jama'at Hain. Un Ke Aqaid Yaksa Hain Albatta Sirf A'amal Mein Furooyi Ikhtilaf Hai. In Chaaro Mein Se Kisi Ek Ki Taqleed Wajib Hai. Hum Log Imaame Aazam Abu Haneefa Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ke Muqallid Hain.

Sawal 92 : Fiqhe Hanafi Dar Asl Hadees Hi Hai, Wazahat Kijiye.

Jawab 92 : Muhaddiseen Ke Nazdeek Taabayi Ka Qaul Hadeese Qaul Hai, Us Ka Fel Hadeese Feli Hai Aur Us Ka Kisi Qaul Ya Fel Par Sukoot Farmana Hadeese Taqreeri Hai, To Imaame Aazam Abu Haneefa Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ka Qaul, Fel Aur Sukoot Bhi Hadees Qaraar Paaya Kyon Ke Aap Taabayi Hain. Aap Ne 7 Sahaba -e- Kiraam Se Bila Wasta Ahadees Suni Hain. Pas Aap Ki Fiqh Dar Haqeeqat Hadees Hi Hai.

Sawal 93 : Baaz Na Samajh Aitraaz Karte Hain Ke "Fiqhe Hanafi Ki Tayed Mein Jo Ahadees Pesh Ki Jaati Hain Wo Zayeef Hain "Is Ka Kya Jawab Hai?

Jawab 93 : Sahaba -e- Kiraam Ke Zamane Mein Koi Hadees Bhi Zayeef Waghaira Nahi Thi Balke Sab Saheeh Ke Darje Mein Thi Kyon Ke Hadees Ka Zayeef Hona Raawi Ki Wajah Se Hota Hai. Imaame Aazam Taabayi Hain Aur Isiliye Aap Ko Sahabi Ya Taabayi Ke Waasto Se Ye Ahadees Mili Jab Ke Baad Waalo Ke Pass Ye Ahadees Kayi Wasto Se Pahuchi Hain. Isiliye Aap Ke Baad Kisi Raawi Ke Zayeef Hone Se Fiqhe Hanafi Par Koi Ilzam Nahi Aa Sakta.

Sawal 94 : Hadees Mein Hai "Meri Ummat Mein 73 Firqe Honge, Ek Jannati Aur Baaqi Jahannami" Us Jannati Giroh Ki Kya Nishani Batayi Gayi.

Jawab 94 : Sahaba -e- Kiraam Ne Arz Kiya, Ya Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Wo Jannati Giroh Kaun Sa Hai? Farmaya, Jo Mere Aur Mere Sahaba Ke Raaste Par Hai.

(ترمذی، ابو داؤد)

Sawal 95 : Jin Muhaddiseen Ne Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Aur Sahaba -e- Kiraam Ke Raste Par Chalne Waala Giroh Ahle Sunnat Ko Qaraar Diya, Un Mein Se Chand Ke Naam Batayein.

Jawab 95 : Muhaddis Ali Qaari Ne Mirqaat Sharah Mishkat Mein Shaikh Abdul Haq Muhaddise Dhelwi Ne Ash'atul Lil M'aat Mein Aur Mujaddid Alfe Saani Rahimahumullahu Ta'ala Ne Maktoobat Jild Awwal Safah 59 Par Ahle Sunnat Ko Jannati Giroh Qarar Diya Hai.

Sawal 96 : Qur'ane Kareem Mein Siraate Mustaqeem Ki Pahchan Kya Batayi Gayi Hai?

Jawab 96 : Qur'an Ka Farman Hai :

إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ

Tarjuma : Hum Ko Seedha Rasta Chala,
Rasta Un Ka Jin Par Toone Ahsan Kiya.

(كنز الایمان)

Hum Har Namaz Mein Allaah Ta'ala Se Ye Dua Karte Hain Ke Ilaahi Humein In'aam Yaافتا Bando Yaani Sahaba Wa Auliya -e- Kiraam Ke Raste Par Chala Kyon Ke Yahi Seedha Rasta Hai.

Sawal 97 : Auliya -e- Kiraam Humesha Kis Giroh Mein Zaahir Hote Rahe Hain.

Jawab 97 : Hazrat Ghouse Aazam, Data Ganj Bakhsh, Khwaza Ghareeb Nawaz, Mujaddid Alfe Saani, Baba Fareed Ganj Shakar Aur Deegar Auliya -e- Kiraam Rahimahumullah Ta'ala Ka Talluq Ahle Sunnat Se Hai. Alhamdu Lillaah Ahle Sunnat Wa Jama'at Hi Wo Giroh Hai Jo Sahaba -e- Kiraam Ke Aqaid Ka Pairokar Hai Aur Isi Mein Tamam Auliya -e- Kiraam Zaahir Hote Hain Aur Yahi Jannati Giroh Hai.

Sawal 98 : Ahadees Mubarak Mein Jannati Giroh Ki Mazeed Kya Alaamat Bayan Huyi Hain?

Jawab 98 : Pahli Alaamat Ye Hai Ke Ummate Muslima Ka Ek Giroh Har Daur Mein Zaroor Haq Par Rahega. (Muslim)

Ahle Sunnat Ke Aqaid Tauheede Baari Ta'ala, Azmate Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Aur Muhabbat Wa Tazeeme Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke Hawale Se Sahaba -e- Kiraam, Tabayeen Aur Ayimma -e- Deen Se Muttasil Chale Aa Rahe Hain Aur Mukhalifeen Bhi Ye Maante Hain Ke Ahle Sunnat Nazariyat Aur Aqaid Ke

Aitbar Se Qadeem Jama'at Hai. Doosri Alaamat Jannati Giroh Ka Sawaade Aazam Yaani Bada Giroh Hona Hai. Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Farman Hai, "Bade Giroh Ki Pairwi Karo Kyon Ke Jo Us Se Alag Rahega Wo Alag Hi Aag Mein Jayega."

(ابن ماجه، مشكوة)

Doosri Jagah Irshad Hua, "72 Firqe Jahannami Aur Ek Firqa Jannati Hai Aur Wo Bada Giroh Hai."

(مشكوة)

Aur Ahle Sunnat Hi Wo Jama'at Hai Jise Har Daur Mein Ummat Ka Bada Giroh Hone Ka Sharf Haasil Raha Hai.

Sawal 99 : Imaam Sakhaawi Rahimahullah Ne Nabi Sadi Hijri Mein Ahle Sunnat Ki Kaun Si Aham Nishani Bayan Ki?

Jawab 99 : Aap Ne Farmaya, "Ahle Sunnat Ki Ye Alaamat Hai Ke Wo Kasrat Se Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Par Durood Padhte Hain."

(القول البديع، ص 52)

Sawal 100 : Ahle Sunnat Wa Jama'at Ko Bareilwy Kyon Kaha Jaata Hai?

Jawab 100 : Mujaddide Deeno Millat, Aala Hazrat Imaam Ahmad Raza Khan Muhaddise Bareilwy Ki Nisbat Se Ghair Muqallid Aur Deobandi Wa Wahabi Waghaira Ahle Sunnat Ko Bareilwy Kahte Hain. Kyon Ke Aap Ne Azmate Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Hifaaazat Aur Ishqe Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke Farogh Ke Liye Numaya Kirdar Ada Kiya. Mukhalifeen Ye Bhi Maante Hain Ke Ahle Sunnat Bareilwy Nazariyat Aur Aqaid Ke Aitbar Se Qadeem Jama'at Hai.

(البريلويه ص 7)

Ye Koi Naya Firqa Nahi Balke Ahle Sunnat Ke Tamam Aqaid Qur'an Wa Hadees Se Saabit Aur Akabir Ayimma -e- Deen Se Manqool Hain.

Sawal 101 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Yaman Aur Shaam Ke Liye Barkat Ki Dua Farmayi. Ek Ilaaqe Ke Mutalliq Farmaya, Waha Se Shaitan Ka Seeng Niklega, Us Ka Naam Kya Hai, Ye Hadees Kis Kitab Mein Hai?

Jawab 101 : Logo Ne Najd Ke Liye Dua Ki Darakhwast Ki, Magar Aap Ne Sirf Shaam Aur Yaman Ke Liye Dua Farmayi. Teesri Baar Logo Ke Arz Karne Par Farmaya, "Waha Zalzale Aur Fitne Honge Aur Waha Se Shaitan Ka Seeng Yaani Shaitani Giroh Niklega."

(بخاری کتاب الفتن)

Sawal 102 : Is Ghaibi Khabar Ke Mutalliq Najd Mein Kaun Sa Firqa Paida Hua?

Jawab 102 : Barhawi Sadi Hijri Mein Najd Mein Shaikh Muhammad Bin Abdul Wahhab Najdi Ne Ek Naye Firqe Ki Buniyad Rakhi Aur Apne Siwa Tamam Musalmano Ko Kaafir Wa Mushrik Qarar Diya Aur Un Ka Qatle Aam Kiya.

Sawal 103 : Shaikh Najdi Ne Kin Ma'moolat Ki Bina Par Musalmano Ko Kaafir Kaha?

Jawab 103 : Shaikh Najdi Ke Bhai Shaikh Sulaiman Bin Abdul Wahhab Rahimahullah Is Ke Radd Mein Apni Kitab As Sawaaiqul Ilaahiya Ke Safah 43 Par Likhte Hain, "Shaikh Najdi Ne Musalmano Ke Darmiyan Sadiyo Se Raayij Ma'moolat Ko Kufir Aur Musalmaano Ko Kaafir Bana Diya Haalanki Makka, Madina Aur

Yaman Ke Ilaaqo Mein Ye Ma'moolat Yaani Auliya Ka Waseela, Un Ke Mazaarat Se Tawassul Wa Istimdaad Aur Auliya Allaah Ko Pukarna Sadiyo Se Raayij Hai."

Sawal 104 : Mujhe Is Baat Ka Khauf Nahi Ke Tum Mere Baad Shirk Karoge Lekin Mujhe Khauf Hai Ke Tum Maal Wa Duniya Ki Muhabbat Mein Doob Jaaoge. Ye Hadees Kis Kitab Mein Hai?

Jawab 104 : Saheeh Bukhari, Jild Awwal, Kitaabul Janayiz, Baabus Salaat Alas Shaheed.

(صحيح بخارى جلد اول كتاب الجنائز باب الصلوة على الشهيد)

Sawal 105 : Shaikh Najdi Ke Chand Gumraah Aqaid Bayan Kijiye.

Jawab 105 : Allama Saeed Ahmad Dahlaani Makki Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Likhte Hain, "Ibne Abdul Wahhab Durood Padhne Se Mana Karta Tha Aur Sun Kar Naraz Hota Tha. Jo Durood Padhta Ye Sakht Saza Deta, Yaha Tak Ke Ek Naabina Saaleh Muazzan Ko Durood Padhne Par Qatl Kar Diya. Wo Kahta Tha Ke Zaaniya Ke Ghar Aalaate Mausiqi Ka Gunah Minare Par Durood Padhne Se Kam Hai. (Maaz Allah) Us Ne Dalayilul Khairat Aur Duroodo

Salam Ki Doosri Kutub Ko Jala Diya Tha.

(الدرر السنينة، ص 5)

Sawal 106 : Maujooda Daur Ke Khariji Firqo Ki Pahchan Kya Hai?

Jawab 106 : Ek Badi Pahchan Ye Hai Ke Wo Shaikh Ibne Abdul Wahhab Najdi Ko Shaikhul Islam Aur Musleh Wa Mujaddid Kahte Hain Aur Us Ke Baatil Nazariyat Ka Prachar Karte Hain. Maslan Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke Ilme Ghaib Ke Munkir Hain, Wasile Ko Shikr Kahte Hain Aur Durood Wa Salam Se Rokte Hain Waghaira.

Sawal 107 : Maujooda Daur Mein Ahle Sunnat Ki Pehchan Kya Hai?

Jawab 107 : Allaah Ta'ala Aur Us Ke Habeeb صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Tazeem Aur Muhabbat Ka Prachar, Sahaba -e- Kiraam Aur Auliya -e- Uzzam Ka Adab, Mahaafil Milad Aur Isaale Sawab Ko Accha Samajhna, Durood Shareef صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ko Jaiz Samajhna, Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Shaan Wa Azmat Ko Imaan Ki Rooh Janna Aur Duroodo Salam Ki Kasrat Karna.

Sawal 108 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Se Muhabbat Imaan Ki Rooh Hai, Is Muhabbat Ka Ajr Kya Hai?

Jawab 108 : Hadees Shareef Mein Hai, "Jo Jis Se Muhabbat Karta Hai Wo Qiyamat Mein Usi Ke Sath Hoga."

(بخاری، مسلم)

Ek Muhabbat Karne Waale Sahabi Ko Ye Khush Khabri Di Gayi, "Tum Jis Se Muhabbat Karte Ho, Qiyamat Mein Usi Ke Saath Hoge."

(بخاری)

Sawal 109 : Muhabbate Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Alaamat Kya Hai?

Jawab 109 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Zikr Kasrat Se Karna Maslan Mahaafile Meelad Wa Naat Munaqqid Karna, Duroodo Salam Ki Kasrat Karna, Aap Ki Taaleemat Aur Sunnato Par Amal Karna, Aap Ke Pyaaro Yaani Sahaba Wa Ahle Baite Kiraam Aur Auliya -e- Uzzam Se Muhabbat Karna Aur Baargaahe Risaalat Ke Gustakho Se Nafrat Karna.

Doosra Baab : Namaz Ke Masail

Sawal 110 : Qur'ane Kareem Mein Paancho Namazo Ka Zikr Kis Aayat Mein Hai?

Jawab 110 : Allaah Ta'ala Qur'ane Paak Mein Irshad Farmata Hai :

وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفِي النَّهَارِ وَزُلْفًا مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ

Tarjuma : " Aur Namaz Qaayim Rakho Din Ke Dono Kinaro Aur Kuch Raat Ke Husool Mein."

(سوره هود، آیت 114)

Din Ke Dono Kinaro Se Subho Shaam Muraad Hai. Zawal Se Qabl Ka Waqt Subah Mein Aur Baad Ka Shaam Mein Daakhil Hai. Subah Ki Namaz Fajr Aur Shaam Ki Namazein Zuhar Wa Asr Hain Aur Raat Ke Husool Ki Namazein Maghrib Wa Isha Hain.

(تفسیر خزائن العرفان)

Sawal 111 : Qur'ane Kareem Ke Mutabiq Kin Logo Ke Liye Namaz Padhna Aasan Hai?

Jawab 111 : Qur'ane Kareem Ke Mutabiq

Namaz Padhna Un Logo Ke Liye Hargiz Mushkil Nahi Jo Allaah Ta'ala Aur Aakhirat Par Yaqeen Rakhte Hain. Rabbe Kaaynat Ka Irshad Hai :

وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخَاشِعِينَ الَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُمْ مُلَاقُوا رَبِّهِمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

Tarjuma : "Aur Sabr Aur Namaz Se Madad Chaaho Aur Beshak Namaz Zaroor Bhari Hai Magar Un Par Jo Dil Se Meri Taraf Jhukte Hain. Jinhein Yaqeen Hai Ke Unhein Apne Rab Se Milna Hai Aur Usi Ki Taraf Phirna."

(البقرة: 45-46)

Sawal 112 : Namaz Ki Adaaygi Mein Susti Karna Qur'an Ne Kin Ka Tareeqa Bataya Hai?

Jawab 112 : Qur'ane Kareem Mein Munafiqo Ki Nishani Ye Bayan Ki Gayi Hai Ke Wo Namaz Padhne Mein Susti Karte Hain Aur Use Bojh Samajhte Hain.

Rabbul Aalamin Ka Irshad Hai :

وَإِذَا قَامُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَامُوا كُسَالًا يُرَاءُونَ النَّاسَ

Tarjuma : "Aur Jab Namaz Ko Khade Hon To Haare Jee Se Logo Ka Dikhawa Karte."

Sawal 113 : Munafiqo Par Kaun Si Namazein Zyada Bhari Hain?

Jawab 113 : Munafiqo Ke Mutalliq Irshad Hai, "Munafiqo Par Fajr Aur Isha Se Zyada Koi Namaz Bhari Nahi Aur Agar Ye Jaante Ke In Namazo Mein Kya Sawab Hai To Zameen Par Ghasitte Huye Bhi Pahuchte."

(بخاری، مسلم)

Sawal 114 :Be Namazi Ke Liye Wayeed Par Mabni 2 Mukhtasar Hadeesein Sunayein.

Jawab 114 : (1) Jis Ne Jaan Boojh Kar Namaz Chhodh Di, Us Ne Kufr Kiya.

(مشکوٰۃ)

(2) Bande Aur Kufr Ke Darmiyan Farz Namaz Chhodhna Hai.

(مسلم)

Sawal 115 : Aaq Wa Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Kis Umr Se Namaz Ki Takeed Farmayi?

Jawab 115 : Hadeese Paak Mein Bachpan Hi Se Namaz Padhne Ki Takeed Farmayi Gayi.

Nabi -e- Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne

Farmaya : Jab Bacche 7 Saal Ke Ho Jaayein To Unhein Namaz Padhne Ka Hukm Do Aur Jab Wo Das Saal Ke Ho Jaayein To Namaz Mein Ghaflat Par Unhein Maaro Aur Is Umar Se Un Ke Bistar Bhi Alag Kar Do.

(ابو داؤد)

Sawal 116 : Jaan Boojh Kar Namaz Qaza Karne Ka Gunah Kitna Hai?

Jawab 116 : Noore Mujassam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Irshad Hai, "Jo Shakhs Namaz Qaza Kar De Aur Baad Mein Qaza Padh Le, Wo Apne Waqt Par Namaz Na Padhne Ki Wajah Se Ek Haqab Yaani Ek Zamane Tak Jahannam Mein Jalega." Haqab Ki Miqdar Assi (80) Saal Hoti Hai Aur Ek Saal Teen So Saath (360) Din Ka Jab Ke Qiyamat Ka Ek Din Ek Hazar Saal Ke Barabar Hoga. Yaani Ek Namaz Qaza Karne Waale Ko Do Caror Athasi Laakh Saal Jahannam Mein Rahna Hoga. العياد بالله تعالى

Sawal 117 : Suratul Ma'oon Ki Aayat Number 4 Ki Tafseer Bahare Shariat Mein Kya Tahreer Hai?

Jawab 117 : Allama Maulana Mufti Amjad

Ali Aazami Rahimahullahu Ta'ala Likhte Hain, Namaz Ko Mutlaqan Chhodh Dena To Sakht Holnaak Baat Hai, Namaz Qaza Karne Waalo Ke Liye Rab Ta'ala Farmata Hai, Kharabi Hai Un Namaziyo Ke Liye Jo Apni Namazo Se Be Khabar Hain, Waqt Guzar Kar Padhne Utthe Hain, Jahannam Mein Ek Waadi Hai Jis Ki Sakhti Se Jahannam Bhi Panah Mangta Hai Us Ka Naam Wail Hai, Qasdan Namaz Qaza Karne Waale Us Ke Mustahiq Hain.

Sawal 118 : Ba Jama'at Namaz Padhne Ki Fazeelat Wa Ahmiyyat Par Ahadees Batayein.

Jawab 118 : Aaqa Wa Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Irshade Giraami Hai, "Ba Jama'at Namaz Padhna Akele Namaz Padhne Se Sattayis (27) Darje Zyada Afzal Hai.

(بخاری)

Mahboobe Kibriya صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Farmaya, "Mera Dil Chahta Hai Ke Chand Jawano Se Kahu Ke Bahut Sa Eendhan Jama Karke Laayein Phir Mai Un Ke Pass Jaau Jo Bila Uzr Gharo Mein Namaz Padhte Hain Aur Un Ke Gharo Ko Jala Doon. (Muslim)

Sawal 119 : Namaz Mein Khushoo Wa Khuzoo Ki Kya Ahmiyyat Hai?

Jawab 119 : Ek Hadeese Paak Mein Pabandi Se Sab Namazein Khushoo Wa Khuzoo Se Ada Karne Waalo Ki Maghfirat Ki Khush Khabri Di Gayi.

(ابو داؤد)

Hazrate Abdullah Bin Abbas Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhuma Ka Irshad Hai Ke, "Khushoo Karne Waale Wo Hain Jo Allaah Se Darte Hain Aur Namaz Sukoon Se Padhte Hain."

Sawal 120 : "Beshak Namaz Mana Karti Hai, Be Hayai Aur Buri Baat Se" Is Ka Kya Matlab Hai?

Jawab 120 : Is Aayat Se Maloom Hua Ke Namaz Be Hayai Aur Bure Kaamo Se Rokti Hai Yaani Jo Shakhs Pabandi Se Namaz Ko Us Ke Huqooq Wa Aadab Ka Lihaaz Rakhte Huye Ada Karta Hai, Rafta Rafta Wo Tamam Bure Kaamo Ko Chhodh Deta Hai Aur Muttaqi Ban Jaata Hai. Hazrate Anas Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhuma Ne Farmaya, "Jis Ki Namaz Use Be Hayai Aur Bure Kaamo Se Na Roke Wo Namazi Hi Nahi."

Sawal 121 : Namaz Ke Dauran Mukhtalif Waswase Aate Hain Un Ka Kya Ilaaj Hai?

Jawab 121 : Namaz Ke Dauran Jo Mukhtalif Khayalat Aayein, Un Ki Taraf Tawajjo Na Karein Un Ki Parwaah Ke Baghair Apne Zahan Ko Namaz Mein Padhe Jaane Waale Alfaaz Aur Un Ke Maana Ki Taraf Mutawajje Karne Ki Koshish Karte Rahein.

Sawal 122 : Ghusl Ya Wuzoo Kaise Paani Se Karna Chahiye?

Jawab 122 : Paani Be Rang, Be Boo Aur Be Zaayqa Yaani Qudrati Haalat Mein Ho Neez Paani Istimal Shuda Na Ho.

Sawal 123 : Mustamal Paani Se Kya Muraad Hai?

Jawab 123 : Agar Be Wuzoo Shakhs Ka Haath Ya Ungli, Nakhun Ya Badan Ka Wo Hissa Jo Dhula Na Ho, Ya Jis Par Ghusl Farz Hai Us Ke Jism Ka Be Dhula Hissa Paani Mein Pad Jaane Ya Paani Se Choo Jaaye To Wo Paani Mustamal Ho Gaya, Ab Us Se Wuzoo Ya Ghusl Nahi Ho Sakta.

Sawal 124 : Mustamal Paani Ko Istimal Ke Qabil Banane Ka Kya Tareeqa Hai?

Jawab 124 : Mustamal Paani Ko Wuzoo Ya Ghusl Ke Istimal Ke Qaabil Banane Ka Tareeqa Ye Hai Ke Accha Paani Us Se Zyada Us Mein Mila Dein Ya Us Mein Itna Paani Daalein Ke Bartan Ke Kinaro Se Bahne Lage, Ab Us Paani Se Wuzoo Ya Ghusl Jaiz Hai.

Sawal 125 : Wuzoo Ke Farayiz Bayan Kijiye.

Jawab 125 : Wuzoo Ke 4 Farayiz Hain :

(1) **Chehra Dhona** : Yaani Peshani Ke Shuru Se Lekar Thodhi Tak Aur Ek Kaan Se Doosre Kaan Tak Paani Bahana

(2) **Dono Hath Kohniyo Samet Dhona** : Har Qism Ke Chhale, Nath, Angoothiya, Choodhiya Waghaira Agar Itni Tang Ho Ke Un Ke Neeche Paani Na Bahe To Unhein Utar Kar Jild Ke Har Hisse Par Paani Pahuchana Zaroori Hai.

(3) **Chauthayi Sar Ka Masah Karna** : Masah Karne Ke Liye Haath Tar Hona Chahiye. Kisi Uzw Ke Masah Ke Baad Haath Mein Jo Tari Baaqi Rah Jayegi Wo Doosre Uzw Ke Masah Ke Liye Kaafi Na Hogi

(4) **Dono Paaon Dhona** : Ungliyo Ki

Karwatein, Kohniya, Gatte, Talwe Aur Ediya Sab Ka Dhona Farz Hai. Agar Khilaal Kiye Baghair Ungliyo Ke Darmiyan Paani Na Bahta Ho To Khilaal Bhi Farz Hai.

Sawal 126 : Wuzoo Ki Sunnatein Bayan Kijiye.

Jawab 126 : Wuzoo Ki Sunnatein Zel Hain :

Wuzoo Shuru Karne Se Qabl Bismillaah Padhna, Dono Hath Gatto Tak Dhona, Miswaak Karna, Teen Baar Chullu Bhar Paani Se Kulli Karna, Teen Baar Naak Mein Haddi Tak Paani Pahuchana, Paani Daayein Haath Se Chadhana, Baayein Haath Ki Chhoti Ungli Se Naak Saaf Karna, Ungliyo Ka Khilaal Karna, Daadhi Ka Khilaal Karna, Poore Sar Ka Masah Karna, Kaano Ka Masah Karna, Aaza Dhone Ki Tarteeb Qaayim Rakhna, Har Dhone Waale Uzw Ko Teen Baar Dhona, Aaza Ko Pai Dar Pai Is Tarah Dhona Ke Pahla Uzw Sookhne Na Paayein.

Sawal 127 : Wuzoo Ke Baad Kalima -e-Shahadat Padhne Ki Kya Fazeelat Hai?

Jawab 127 : Wuzoo Ke Baad Kalima -e-Shahadat Padhne Waale Ke Liye Hadees Mein

Jannat Ki Basharat Aayi Hai.

Sawal 128 : Kin Cheezo Se Wuzoo Toot Jaata Hai?

Jawab 128 : Mundarija Zel Cheezo Se Wuzoo Toot Jaata Hai :

Peshab Ya Pakhana Ke Maqam Se Kisi Cheez Ka Nikalna, Munh Bhar Qay Karna, Khoon Ya Peep Ya Zard Paani Ka Nikal Kar Jism Par Bah Jaana, Kisi Cheez Se Sahara Laga Kar So Jaana, Dukhti Aankh Se Paani Ka Bahna, Rukoo Aur Sujood Waali Namaz Mein Qahqaha Laga Kar Hasna, Behoshi Ya Junoon Taari Hona.

Sawal 129 : Miswaak Karne Ki Kya Fazeelat Hai?

Jawab 129 : Aaqa Wa Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Farmane Aalishaan Hai, Miswaak Laazim Kar Lo Kyon Ke Is Se Moonh Ki Safayi Hoti Hai Aur Rab Ta'ala Raazi Hota Hai.

(مسند احمد)

Ulama Farmate Hain Miswaak Karne Ke Sattar (70) Faayide Hain Jin Mein Se Ek Ye Hai Ke Marte Waqt Kalima -e- Tayyiba Naseeb

Hota Hai Aur Naza'a Ki Takleef Aasan Hoti Hai.

Sawal 130 : Ghusl Ke Farayiz Bayan Kijiye.

Jawab 130 : (1) Gharara Karna Yaani Moonh Bhar Kar Is Tarah Kulli Karna Ke Hont Se Halaq Ki Jad Tak Paani Pahuch Jaaye.

(2) Naak Mein Haddi Tak Paani Pahuchana Taaki Dono Nathno Mein Haddi Tak Koi Jagah Khushk Na Rahe.(3) Saare Badan Par Is Tarah Paani Bahana Ke Baal Barabar Jagah Bhi Sookhi Na Rahe.

Sawal 131 : Ghusl Ka Masnoon Tareeqa Bayan Kijiye.

Jawab 131 : Ghusl Ki Niyyat Karke Pahle Dono Haath Gatto Tak Dhoyein Phir Istinja Ki Jagah Dhoyein. Phir Badan Par Jaha Najasat Ho Use Door Karke Wuzoo Karein. Phir Badan Par Tel Ki Tarah Paani Mal Lein Phir Teen Baar Daayein Kandhe Par Aur Teen Baar Baayein Kandhe Par Paani Bahaiye. Phir Teen Baar Sar Par Phir Saare Jism Par Teen Baar Acchi Tarah Paani Bahayein Aur Haath Pher Kar Malein Taaki Baal Barabar Jagah Bhi Khushk Na Rahe.

Sawal 132 : Ghusl Kin Cheezo Se Farz Hota Hai?

Jawab 132 : Shahwat Ke Sath Mani Ka Nikalna, Neend Mein Ehtilaam Hona, Mubashirat Karna, Chaahe Inzaal Ho Ya Nahi, Aurat Ka Haiz Se Faarigh Hona, Aurat Ka Nifaas Khatm Hona.

Sawal 133 : Tayammum Kin Suraton Mein Kiya Jaata Hai?

Jawab 133 : Jise Wuzoo Ya Ghusl Ki Haajat Ho Magar Use Paani Istimal Karne Par Qudrat Na Ho Use Tayammum Karna Chahiye. Is Ki Chand Sooratein Ye Hain, Chaaro Taraf 1.5-1.5 Kilo Meter Tak Paani Ka Pata Na Ho, Ya Aisi Beemari Ho Ke Paani Ke Baayis Shadeed Beemar Hone Ya Der Mein Accha Hone Ka Saheeh Andesha Ho, Ya Itni Sakht Sardi Ho Ke Nahane Se Mar Jaane Ya Beemar Ho Jaane Ka Qawi Andesha Ho, Ya Train Ya Bus Se Utar Kar Paani Istimal Karne Mein Gaadi Chhoot Jaane Ka Khadsha Ho.

Sawal 134 : Tayammum Ke Farayiz Bayan Kijiye.

Jawab 134 : Awwal : Niyyat Karna Ke Ye

Tayammum Wuzoo Ya Ghusl Dono Ki Paaki Ke Liye Hai.

Daum : Saare Moonh Par Is Tarah Haath Pherna Ke Baal Barabar Jagah Bhi Baaqi Na Rahe.

Saum : Dono Haatho Ka Kohniyo Samet Masah Karna Ke Koi Hissa Baaqi Na Rahe.

Sawal 135 : Tayammum Ka Tareeqa Kya Hai?

Jawab 135 : Wuzoo Ya Ghusl Dono Ki Paaki Ki Niyyat Karke Paak Mitti Ya Patthar Par Dono Haath Maarein Phir Poore Chehre Ka Masah Karein. Phir Dobra Dono Haath Mitti Par Maar Kar Baayein Haath Se Daayein Ka Aur Daayein Se Baayein Haath Ka Kohniyo Samet Masah Karein.

Sawal 136 : Tayammum Kin Cheezo Se Kiya Jaata Hai?

Jawab 136 : Zameen Ki Jins Se Talluq Rakhne Waali Kisi Bhi Cheez Maslan Mitti, Patthar, Marble, Chhona Waghaira Se Tayammum Jaiz Hai Ya Lakdi Kapda Waghaira Aisi Cheez Jis Par Itni Gard Waghaira Ho Ke Haath Maarne Se Ungliyo Ka Nishan Ban Jaaye,

Us Se Bhi Tayammum Jaiz Hai.

Sawal 137 : Beemari Ya Zakhm Ki Kin Soorato Mein Tayammum Jaiz Nahi?

Jawab 137 : Beemari Mein Agar Thanda Paani Nuqsan Karta Hai To Garm Paani Istimal Karna Chahiye Agar Garm Paani Na Mile To Tayammum Kiya Jaaye. Yoon Hi Agar Sar Par Paani Daalna Nuqsan Karta Hai To Gale Se Nahaye Aur Geela Haath Pher Kar Poore Sar Ka Masah Kare. Agar Kisi Uzw Par Zakhm Ke Baayis Patti Bandhi Ho Ya Plastar Chadha Ho To Haath Geela Kar Ke Us Par Pher Diya Jaaye Aur Baaqi Jism Ko Paani Se Dhoya Jaaye.

Sawal 138 : Tayammum Kin Cheezo Se Toot Jaata Hai?

Jawab 138 : Jis UZR Ke Baayis Tayammum Kiya Agar Wo Khatm Ho Jaaye Ya Jin Cheezo Se Wuzoo Tootta Hai Un Se Wuzoo Ka Aur Jin Baato Se Ghusl Waajib Hota Hai Un Se Ghusl Ka Tayammum Toot Jaata Hai.

Sawal 139 : Naapak Kapde Paak Karne Ka Tareeqa Kya Hai?

Jawab 139 : Unhein Acchi Tarah Dho Kar

Poori Taaqat Se Nichoda Jaaye Yahan Tak Ke Mazeed Quwwat Lagane Par Koyi Qatra Na Tapke. Phir Haath Dho Kar Kapde Dhoyein Aur Unhein Usi Tarah Poori Taaqat Se Nichodein, Phir Teesri Baar Haath Dho Kar Usi Tarah Karein Ke Mazeed Nichodne Par Koyi Qatra Na Tapke, Ab Kapde Paak Ho Gaye.

Sawal 140 : Bahte Paani Mein Kapde Paak Karne Ka Kya Tareeqa Hai?

Jawab 140 : Is Ka Tareeqa Ye Hai Ke Kapde Acchi Tarah Dho Kar Kisi Bartan Mein Daal Dein Aur Phir Itna Paani Daalein Ke Kapde Paani Mein Mukammal Doob Jaayein Aur Paani Us Bartan Ke Kinaro Se Bahne Lage, Jab Paani Bah Raha Ho To Us Bahte Paani Se Kapdo Ko Nikal Kein Ye Bahte Paani Ki Wajah Se Paak Ho Gaye.

Sawal 141 : Jo Cheezein Nichodi Nahi Jaa Sakti Unhein Kaise Paak Kya Jaaye?

Jawab 141 : Aise Naazuk Kapde Jo Nichodne Ke Qaabil Nahi, Isi Tarah Chatayi, Qaleen Aur Joota Waghaira Bhi Paak Karne Ka Tareeqa Ye Hai Ke Unhein Dho Kar Latka Diya Jaaye Yaha Tak Ke Un Se Paani Tapakna Band

Ho Jaaye. Phir Dohara Dho Kar Latka Dein, Jab Paani Tapakna Band Ho Jaaye Phir Teesri Baar Dho Kar Sukha Lein, Ye Paak Ho Gaye.

Sawal 142 : Azaan Dene Ki Fazeelat Par Ahaadees Sunayein.

Jawab 142 : Sarkare Do Aalam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Farmane Aalishaan Hai, "Azaan Dene Waalo Ki Gardanein Qiyamat Ke Din Sab Se Zyaada Buland Hogi."

(مسلم)

"Jo Saat Baras Sawab Ke Liye Azaan Kahe, Allaah Use Jahannam Ki Aag Se Mahfooz Rakhta Hai."

(ترمذی، ابن ماجه)

Sawal 143 : Azaan Kahne Ka Sharayi Hukm Kya Hai?

Jawab 143 : Masjid Mein Ba Jama'at Paancho Namazo Ki Waqt Par Adaaygi Ke Liye Azaan Kahna Sunnate Muakkada Hai Aur Us Ka Hukm Waajib Ki Misl Hai Ke Agar Azaan Na Kahi To Waha Ke Sab Log Gunahgar Hoge.

Sawal 144 : Be Wuzoo Azaan Aur Namaz Ka Waqt Shuroo Hone Se Pahle Azaan Kahna Kaisa Hai?

Jawab 144 : Be Wuzoo Azaan Kahna Makrooh Hai. Jo Azaan Waqt Se Qabl Kahi Gayi Use Waqt Par Lautana Chahiye.

Sawal 145 : Azaan Aur Azaan Ke Alfaaz Ka Urdu Tarjuma Bayan Kijiye.

Jawab 145 :

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allaah Sabse Bada Hai, Allaah Sabse Bada Hai

Allaah Sabse Bada Hai, Allaah Sabse Bada Hai

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Mai Gawahi Deta Hoon Ke Allaah Ke Siwa Koi Mabood Nahi

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Mai Gawahi Deta Hoon Ke Allaah Ke Siwa Koi Mabood Nahi

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Mai Gawahi Deta Hoon Ke Hazrat Muhammad صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Allaah Ke Rasool Hain.

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Mai Gawahi Deta Hoon Ke Hazrat
Muhammad صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Allaah Ke
Rasool Hain.

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Aao Namaz Ki Taraf, Aao Namaz Ki
Taraf

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

Aao Kaamyabi Ki Taraf, Aao Kamyabi
Ki Taraf

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allaah Sab Se Bada Hai

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Allaah Ke Siwa Koi Ibaadat Ke Laayiq
Nahi.

**Sawal 146 : Azaan Aur Iqaamat Kahne
Wala Apna Moonh Daayein Baayein Kis
Waqt Kare?**

Jawab 146 : Azaan Aur Iqaamat Dono Mein
حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ Kahte Waqt Daayein Aur حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ
Kahte Waqt Baayein Taraf Moonh Karna
Chahiye.

Sawal 147 : Azaan Ka Jawab Dene Ka Kya Tareeqa Hai?

Jawab 147 : Azaan Mein Jo Kalima Muazzin Kahe Sunne Waala Wahi Kalima Kahe Magar

حی علی الصلوٰۃ حی علی الفلاح

Ke Jawab Mein

"لا حول ولا قوة الا بالله"

Kahna Chahiye.

Sawal 148 : Fajr Ki Azaan Mein Deegar Azaano Se Kya Farq Hai?

Jawab 148 : Fajr Ki Azaan Mein

حی علی الفلاح

Ke Baad Do Martaba Ye Kaha Jaaye

الصلوة خير من النوم-

Sawal 149 : Is Ka Tarjuma Kya Hai Neez Is Ka Jawab Ma'a Tarjuma Batayein.

Jawab 149 : "Namaz Neend Se Behtar Hai"
Is Ke Jawab Mein Ye Kahein

صَدَقْتَ وَبَرَزْتَ وَ بِالْحَقِّ نَطَقْتَ

Tum Ne Sach Kaha Aur Accha Kaam Kiya
Aur Tum Ne Haq Kaha Hai."

Sawal 150 : Kya Azaan Ka Jawab Dena Zaroori Hai, Jawab Na Dene Par Kya Wayeed Hai?

Jawab 150 : Jab Azaan Ho To Jawab Dena Zaroori Hai. Utni Der Ke Liye Salam Wa Kalam Aur Tilawate Waghaira Tamam Ashghal Mauqoof Kar De Aur Azaan Ko Ghaur Se Sune Aur Jawab De. Iqaamat Ka Bhi Yahi Hukm Hai. Jo Azaan Ke Waqt Baato Mein Mashghool Rahe Us Par Ma'az Allaah Khatima Bura Hone Ka Khauf Hai.

Sawal 151 : Jab Muazzin "اشهدان محمدا رسول الله" Kahe To Sunne Waala Jawab Ke Taur Par Use Dohraane Ke Alawa Kya Kare, Neez Us Par Kya Ajr Hai?

Jawab 151 : Sunne Waala Durood Shareef Padhe,

"صلى الله عليك يا رسول الله"

Aur Mustahab Ye Hai Ke Apne Angootho Ko Bosa De Kar Aankhon Se Lagaye Aur Ye Padhe,

قُرَّةُ عَيْنِي بِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ،"

Ya Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Aap Se Meri Aankho Ki Thandak Hai.

"اللَّهُمَّ مَتِّعْنِي بِالسَّمْعِ وَالْبَصَرِ"

Aye Allaah Azzawajal! Mere Sunne Aur Dekhne Ki Quwwat Se Mujhe Nafa'a Ata Farma.

Aisa Karne Waale Ko Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Apne Saath Jannat Mein Le Jayenge.

Sawal 152 : Azaan Aur Iqaamat Mein Kya Farq Hai?

Jawab 152 : Jama'at Ke Waqt Jo Kalimaat Kahe Jaate Hain, Unhein Iqaamat Kahte Hain. Ye Azan Ki Misl Hai Siwaaye Iske Ke Iqaamat Mein حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ Ke Baad Do Martaba Ye Bhi Kaha Jaata Hai قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ Namaz Ke Liye Jama'at Khadi Ho Gayi.

Sawal 153 : Iqaamat Ke Dauran Kis Waqt Khade Hone Ka Hukm Hai?

Jawab 153 : Iqaamat Ke Waqt Koi Shakhs Aaya To Use Khada Hokar Intizar Karna Makrooh Hai. Use Chahiye Ke Baith Jaaye Aur Jo Log Masjid Mein Baithe Ho Wo Bhi Baithe Rahein Aur Us Waqt Khade Ho Jab Mukabbir حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ Par Pahuche, Yahi Hukm Imaam Ke Liye Hai.

Sawal 154 : Sab Namazo Ki Rak'at Ki Tafseel Bataiye.

Jawab 154 : Fajr Mein Kul 4 Rak'atein Hain : 2 Sunnat (Muakkada) Aur 2 Farz.

Zuhar Mein Kul 12 Rak'atein Hain : 4 Sunnat (Muakkada), Phir 4 Farz, Phir 2 Sunnat (Muakkada) Aur Phir 2 Nafl.

Asar Mein Kul 8 Rak'atein Hain : 4 Sunnat (Ghaire Muakkada) Aur Phir 4 Farz.

Maghrib Mein Kul 7 Rak'atein Hain : 3 Farz, Phir 2 Sunnat (Muakkada) Aur Phir 2 Nafl.

Isha Mein Kul 17 Rak'atein Hain : 4 Sunnat (Ghaire Muakkada), Phir 4 Farz, Phir 2 Sunnat (Muakkada), Phir 2 Nafl, Phir 3 Witr (Wajib), Phir 2 Nafl.

Jumuah Mein Kul 14 Rak'atein Hain : 4 Sunnat (Muakkada), Phir 2 Farz, 4 Sunnat (Muakkada), Phir 2 Sunnat (Muakkada), Phir 2 Nafl.

Sawal 155 : Baaz Log Sunnat Ada Karne Mein Suste Karte Hain, Iske Mutalliq Kya Hukm Hai?

Jawab 155 : Sunnatein Baaz Muakkada Hain Ke Shariat Mein Is Par Taqeed Aayi Bila Uzr Ek Baar Bhi Tark Kare To Mustahiqe Malaamat

Hai Aur Sunnat Ko Tark Kar Lene Ki Aadat Bana Lena Haram Ke Qareeb Hai Aur Aise Shakhs Ke Mutalliq Andesha Hai Ke Ma'az Allaah Shafa'at Se Mahroom Ho Jaaye Ke Huzoore Aqdas صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Farmaya, "Jo Sunnat Ko Tark Karega Use Meri Shafa'at Na Milegi."

Sawal 156 : Namaz Se Pahle Kin Sharait Ka Paaya Jaana Zaroori Hai?

Jawab 156 : Namaz Ki 6 Sharait Hain.

(1) Taharat : Yaani Namazi Ka Jism Libaas Aur Jagah Ka Paak Hona.

(2) Sitre Aurat : Yaani Badan Ka Wo Hissa Jiska Chhupana Farz Hai, Us Ka Chhupa Hona.

(3) Istaqbale Qibla : Yaani Kaaba Shareef Ki Taraf Munh Karna.

(4) Namaz Ka Waqt Paaya Jaana.

(5) Namaz Ki Niyyat Hona.

(6) Takbeere Tahreema Yaani Allahu Akbar Kah Kar Namaz Shuru Karna.

Sawal 157 : Kya Namaz Ki Niyyat Zuban Se Karna Zaroori Hai?

Jawab 157 : Niyyat Dil Ke Pakke Iraade Ko Kahte Hain, Is Ka Adna Darja Ye Hai Ke Agar

Us Waqt Koi Pooche Ke Kaun Si Namaz Padh Rahe Ho To Fauran Bata De Agar Sochkar Batayega To Namaz Na Hogi. Zuban Se Niyyat Kah Lena Mustahab Hai Aur Iske Liye Kisi Zuban Ki Qaid Nahi.

Sawal 158 : Kin Awqaat Mein Namaz Padhna Mana Hai?

Jawab 158 : Jin Awqaat Mein Namaz Padhna Makrooh Hai, Un Mein Tuloo -e- Aaftab Se 20 Minute Baad Tak, Ghuroobe Aaftaab Se 20 Minute Qabl Se Ghuroob Tak Aur Zuhwa -e- Kubra Yaani Nisfunnahar Sharayi Se Nisfunnahar Haqeeqi Yaani Zawaal Tak Ka Waqt Shaamil Hai. In Awqaat Mein Koi Namaz Ya Sajda -e- Tilaawat Jaiz Nahi. In Awqaat Ke Alawa Har Waqt Qaza Namazein Aur Nawaafil Padhe Ja Sakte Hain Albatta Subah Saadiq Se Tuloo -e- Aaftab Tak Aur Namaze Asr Se Aaftab Ghuroob Hone Tak Koi Nafl Namaz Aur Imaam Ke Khutba -e- Jumuah Ke Liye Khade Hone Se Lekar Farze Jumuah Khatm Hone Tak Nafl Aur Sunnat Dono Jaiz Nahi.

Sawal 159 : Sana, Ta'awuz, Tasmiya Aur Unka Tarjuma Sunaiye.

Jawab 159 :

Sana :

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ ط

Tarjuma : "Paak Hai Tu Aye Allaah Azzawajal! Aur Mai Teri Hamd Karta Hoon, Tera Naam Barkat Waala Hai Aur Teri Shaan Bahut Buland Hai Aur Tere Siwa Koi Mabood Nahi."

Ta'awuz :

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Tarjuma : "Mai Allaah Azzawajal Ki Panah Maangta Hoon Shaitan Mardood Se."

Tasmiya :

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ط

Tarjuma : "Allaah Ke Naam Se Shuru Jo Bahut Meharban Rahmat Waala."

Sawal 160 : Surah Fatiha Aur Kanzul Imaan Se Uska Tarjuma Sunaiye.

Jawab 160 :

Surah Fatiha :

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (١) الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (٢) مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ (٣) إِيَّاكَ

نَعْبُدُ وَ إِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (۴) إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (۵) صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ
(۷) أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ شَرِّ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ لَا الضَّالِّينَ

Tarjuma : "Sab Khoobiya Allaah Ko Jo Maalik Saare Jahaan Waalo Ka, Bahut Meharban Rahmat Waala, Roze Jaza Ka Maalik, Hum Tujhi Ko Poojein Aur Tujhi Se Madad Chaahein, Humko Seedha Rasta Chala, Rasta Unka Jin Par Toone Ahsaan Kiya, Na Un Ka Jin Par Ghazab Hua, Aur Na Bahke Huo Ka.

Sawal 161 : Rukoo Aur Sajde Ki Tasbeeh Aur Uska Tarjuma Sunaiye.

Jawab 161 :

Rukoo Ki Tasbeeh :

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

Tarjuma : Paak Hai Mera Azmat Waala Parwardigar.

Sajda Ki Tasbeeh :

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Tarjuma : Paak Hai Mera Parwardigar Sabse Buland

Sawal 162 : Tasmee Aur Tahmeed Aur Uska Tarjuma Sunaiye.

Jawab 162 :

Tasmee :

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

Tarjuma : Allaah Azzawajal Ne Us Ki Sun Li Jis Ne Us Ki Tareef Ki.

Tahmeed :

اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Tarjuma : Aye Allaah! Aur Humare Parwardigar! Sab Khoobiya Tere Hi Liye Hain.

Sawal 163 : Tashahhud Yaani Attahiyyat Aur Uska Tarjuma Sunaiye.

Jawab 163 :

Tashahhud :

اَلتَّحِيَّاتُ لِلّٰهِ وَالصَّلٰوٰتُ وَالطَّيِّبٰتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ اَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللّٰهِ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَاَشْهَدُ اَنَّ
مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُهُ

Tarjuma : Tamam Qauli, Feli Aur Maali Ibaadatein Allaah Azzawajal Hi Ke Liye Hain. Salam Ho Aap Par Aye Nabi Aur Allaah Azzawajal Ki Rahmatein Aur Barkatein. Salam Ho Hum Par Aur Allaah Azzawajal Ke Nek Bando Par. Mai Gawahi Deta (Deti) Hoon Ke Allaah Azzawajal Ke Siwa Koi Mabood Nahi Aur Mai Gawahi Deta (Deti) Hoon

Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Uske Bande
Aur Rasool Hain.

Sawal 164 : Tashahhud Padhte Waqt Ungli Se Ishara Karne Ka Kya Tareeqa Hai?

Jawab 164 : Tashahhud Padhte Waqt Jab "Ashhadu Allaa" Ke Qareeb Pahunche To Daayein Hath Ke Beech Ki Ungli Aur Angoothe Ko Mila Kar Halka Banayein Aur Chhoti Ungli Aur Us Ke Sath Waali Ungli Ko Hatheli Se Mila Dein Aur Lafze "Laa" Par Shahadat Ki Ungli Uthayein Aur "Illa" Par Neeche Kar Lein Aur Phir Sab Ungliya Fauran Seedhi Kar Lein.

Sawal 165 : Namaz Ki Teesri Ya Chauthi Rak'at Mein Surah Fatiha Ke Baad Kya Padha Jaaye?

Jawab 165 : Agar Farz Namaz Ho To Teesri Aur Chauthi Rak'ato Ke Qayam Mein Surah Fatiha Ke Baad Chhoti Surat Na Milayein. Agar 4 Rak'at Sunnat Ya Nafl Namaz Padhein To Teesri Aur Chauthi Rak'at Mein Surah Fatiha Ke Baad Koi Chhoti Surat Ya Us Ke Barabar Aayat Bhi Padhein.

Sawal 166 : Sunnate Muakkada Ya Sunnate Ghaire Muakkada Ke Tareeqe Mein Kya Farq Hai?

Jawab 166 : Sunnate Muakkada Ke Pahle Qa'ada Mein Sirf Tashahhud Tak Padhein Aur Khade Hokar Surah Fatiha Se Shuru Karein Jab Ke Sunnate Ghaire Muakkada Aur Nafl Namaz Ke Pahle Qa'ada Mein Tashahhud Ke Baad Durood Shareef Aur Dua Bhi Padhein Aur Teesri Rak'at Ke Shuru Mein Sana Bhi Padhein.

Sawal 167 : Ba Jama'at Namaz Mein Muqtadi Qayam Mein Kya Kya Padhein?

Jawab 167 : Jama'at Se Namaz Padhe To Pahli Rak'at Ke Qayam Mein Sirf Sana Padhe Aur Khamosh Khada Rahe, Yoon Hi Deeghar Rak'ato Ke Qayam Mein Bhi Muqtadi Ko Qira'at Nahi Karni Chahiye. Rukoo Se Utthe Waqt سمع الله لمن حمده Sirf Imaam Kahe Aur Muqtadi اللهم ربنا ولك الحمد.

Sawal 168 : Namaz Ke Faraiz Kaun Kaun Se Hain?

Jawab 168 :

(1) Takbeere Tahreema :

Dar Asl Namaz Ke Sharait Mein Se Hai

Magar Ise Faraiz Mein Bhi Shumar Kiya Jaata Hai. Agar Muqtadi Ne Lafze "Allaah" Imaam Ke Saath Kaha Lekin "Akbar" Ko Imaam Se Pahle Khatm Kar Liya To Namaz Na Huyi.

(2) Qayam :

Yaani Seedha Khada Hona Namaz Mein Farz Hai, Qayam Itni Der Hai Jitni Der Tak Qira'at Ki Jaaye.

(3) Qira'at :

Yaani Tamam Huroof Ke Makhaarij Se Ada Karna Neez Aise Padhna Ke Use Khud Sun Sake Farz Hai.

(4) Rukoo :

Bhi Farz Hai, Behtar Hai Ke Kamar Seedhi Ho Neez Sar Aur Peeth Yaksa Unche Ho.

(5) Sujood :

Yaani Har Rak'at Mein 2 Baar Sajda Karna Farz Hai. Peshani Aur Naak Ki Haddi Ka Zameen Par Jamna Sajde Ki Haqeeqat Hai Aur Har Paaon Ki Ek Ungli Ka Pet Lagna Shart Hai.

(6) Qa'ada -e- Akhira : Yaani Tamam Rak'atein Padhkar Itni Der Baithna Ke Poori Tashahhud Padh Li Jaaye, Farz Hai.

(7) Khurooje Besun'ihce :

Yaani Aakhiri Qa'ada Ke Baad Salam Pherna Farz Hai.

Sawal 169 : Namaz Ke Waajibat Kaun Kaun Se Hain?

Jawab 169 :

(1) Takbeere Tahreema Ke Liye Allahu Akbar Kahna. (2) Farz Namaz Ki Pahli 2 Rak'ato Aur Deegar Namazo Ki Har Rak'at Mein Ek Baar Poori Surahe Faatiha Padhna.

(3) Farz Ki Pahli 2 Aur Baaqi Namazo Ki Har Rak'at Mein Surah Fatiha Ke Baad Chhoti Surat Ya Ek Ya 2 Aayaat Ke Barabar Padhna.

(4) Qauma Yaani Rukoo Ke Baad Seedha Khada Hona.

(5) Jalsa Yaani Do Sajdo Ke Darmiyan Seedha Baithna.

(6) Sajde Mein Peshani Aur Naak Dono Ko Zameen Par Lagana.

(7) Sajde Mein Dono Paaon Ki 3-3 Ungliyo Ka Pet Zameen Par Lagana.

(8) Rukoo Wa Sajda, Qauma Wa Jalsa Mein Kam Az Kam Ek Baar Subhan Allaah Kahne Ki Miqdar Thaharna.

(9) Qa'ada Oola Yaani 3 Ya 4 Rak'at Waali Namaz Mein 2 Rak'at Ke Baad Baithna.

(10) Dono Qa'ada Mein Attahiyyat Yaani Tashahhud Padhna.

(11) Pahle Qa'ada Mein Tashahhud Ke Baad

Kuch Na Padhna.

(12) Do Farz Ya Do Waajib Ya Waajibo Farz Ke Darmiyan Teen Tasbeeh Ke Barabar Waqfa Na Hona.

(13) Dono Taraf Salam Pherte Waqt Lafze Assalam Kahna.

Sawal 170 : Jama'at Ki Soorat Mein Mazeed Waajibat Kaun Se Hain?

Jawab 170 : Jahri Namaz Yaani Fajar, Maghrib Wa Isha Mein Imaam Ko Aawaz Se Qira'at Karna.

Sirri Namaz Yaani Zuhar Wa Ashar Mein Imaam Ko Aahista Qira'at Karna. Imaam Buland Aawaz Se Tilaawat Kare Ya Aahista Us Waqt Muqtadiyo Ko Khamosh Rahna.

Siwaye Qira'at Ke Tamam Waajibat Mein Imaam Ki Pairwi Karna.

Sawal 171 : Namaze Witr Mein Do Izaafi Waajibat Kaun Se Hain?

Jawab 171 : Witr Mein Dua -e- Qunoot Padhna Aur Dua -e- Qunoot Se Qabl Takbeer Kahna.

Sawal 172 : Sajda -e- Sahw Kab Wajib Hota Hai Aur Iska Tareeqa Kya Hai?

Jawab 172 : Jab Koi Wajib Bhoole Se Rah Jaaye Ya Mukrar Ada Kar Liya Jaaye Ya Kisi Farz Ki Adaaygi Mein Taakheer Ho Jaaye To Sajda -e- Sahw Wajib Ho Jaata Hai. Sajda -e- Sahw Ka Tareeqa Ye Hai Ke Aakhiri Qa'ada Mein Tashahhud Padhkar Daayein Taraf Salam Pherein Aur 2 Sajde Karke Phir Tashahhud, Durood Shareef Aur Dua Padhkar Salam Pher Lein.

Sawal 173 : Surah Fatiha Aur Chhoti Surat Ke Darmiyan Kitna Waqfa Ho To Sajda -e- Sahw Wajib Hoga?

Jawab 173 : Agar Surah Fatiha Aur Chhoti Surat Padhne Ke Darmiyan Teen Baar Subhan Allaah Kahne Ke Barabar Khamosh Raha To Sajda -e- Sahw Wajib Ho Gaya.

Sawal 174 : Qa'ada -e- Oola Mein Tashahhud Ke Baad Kitne Alfaaz Kahne Se Sajda -e- Sahw Laazim Hota Hai?

Jawab 174 : Farz, Wajib Aur Muakkada Sunnato Ke Qa'ada -e- Oola Mein Agar Tashahhud Ke Baad Bhool Kar Itna Kah Liya

"اللهم صلى على محمد"

Ya Phir

"اللهم صلى على سيدنا"

To Sajda -e- Sahw Wajib Ho Gaya.

Sawal 175 : Namaz Aur Sitre Aurat Ke Hawale Se Aurato Ko Kya Ehtiyaat Zaroori Hai?

Jawab 175 : Namaz Se Qabl Is Baat Ka Itminaan Kar Lena Chahiye Ke Unke Chehre, Hatheliyo Aur Paaon Ke Talwo Ke Siwa Tamaam Jism Mote Kapde Se Dhaka Hua Hai. Aisa Bareek Kapda Jisse Badan Ki Rangat Jhalakti Ho Ya Aisa Bareek Dupatta Jis Se Baalo Ki Siyaahi Chamke, Pahan Kar Namaz Padhi To Namaz Na Hogi. Gardan, Kaan, Sar Ke Latakte Huye Baal Aur Kalaiyan Chhupana Bhi Farz Hai.

Sawal 176 : Kin Baato Se Namaz Toot Jaati Hai?

Jawab 176 : Bhoolkar Ya Jaan Boojh Kar Kisi Se Kalam Karna, Kisi Ko Salam Karna Ya Salam Ka Jawab Dena, Kisi Uzr Ke Baghair Khaasna, Kisi Ki ChheenK Ka Jawab Dena, Namaz Ki Haalat Mein Khaana Peena, Bila Uzr

Seena Ko Jihate (Samt) Kaaba Se Pherna, Wuzoo Toot Jaana, Namaz Mein Qur'an -e-Paak Dekhkar Padhna, Qira'at Ya Azkaar Mein Sakht Ghalati Karna, Dono Haath Se Aisa Kaam Karna Jisse Dekhne Waala Samjhe Ke Ye Haalate Namaz Mein Nahi.

Sawal 177 : Namaz Mein Ghair Mutalliqa Kaam Kitni Baar Karne Se Namaz Faasid Hoti Hai?

Jawab 177 : Kisi Rukn Mein Koi Ghair Mutalliqa Kaam 3 Baar Karna Mufside Namaz Hai. Maslan Ek Rukn Mein 3 Baar Khujane Se Namaz Faasid Ho Jaati Hai. Is Tarah Ke Ek Baar Khujakar Haath Hata Liya Phir Khujaya Aur Haath Hata Liya Phir Teesri Baar Khujaya Aur Haath Hata Liya. Agar Ek Baar Haath Rakhkar Chand Martaba Khujaya To Use Ek Hi Martaba Shumar Kiya Jaayega.

Sawal 178 : Namaz Mein Kaun Se Kaam Makroohat Mein Se Hain?

Jawab 178 : Sajde Mein Jaate Waqt Aage Ya Peeche Se Kapda Utha Lena, Kandhe Par Rumal Is Tarah Daalna Ke Dono Kinare Latakte Ho, Aasteen Aadhi Kalaayi Se Zyada Chadhi Huyi

Hona, Aasman Ki Taraf Nazarein Uthana Ya Idhar Udhar Dekhna, Mard Ka Sajde Mein Kalaiyo Ko Bichhana, Salwar Ka Kapda Nefe Ke Pass Se Ghurasna (Andar Ki Taraf Modna) Ya Patloon Ke Payiche Mod Lena, Kameez Ke Button Na Lagana Ke Seenā Khula Rahe, Namazi Ke Aage Ya Daayein Baayein Ya Sar Par Tasweer Ka Hona, Imaam Se Pahle Rukoo Wa Sujood Karna, Qauma Aur Jalsa Mein Seedhe Hone Se Pahle Sajde Ko Chale Jaana.

Sawal 179 : Suraton Ki Tarteeb Ke Ulat Qur'ane Paak Padhna Kaise Hai?

Jawab 179 : Surato Ki Tarteeb Ke Khilaf Qur'ane Majeed Padhna Maslan Pahli Rak'at Mein Surah Kafiroon Padhi Ho To Doosri Rak'at Mein Surah Kausar Padhna Makrooh Hai Ke Ye Tarteeb Ke Khilaf Hai.

Sawal 180 : Nange Sar Namaz Padhne Ke Mutalliq Kya Sharayi Hukm Hai?

Jawab 180 : Nange Sar Namaz Padhna Khilafe Sunnat Hai. Susti Se Nange Sar Namaz Padhna Yaani Topi Pahanna Bojh Maloom Hota Ho To Makroohe Tanzeehi Hai Aur Agar Namaz Ki Tahqeer Maqsood Hai Maslan Ye

Samajhna Ke Namaz Koi Azeemushshan Cheez Nahi Jiske Liye Topi Pahni Jaaye To Ye Kufri Hai Aur Khusoo Wa Khuzoo Ke Liye Barahna Sar Padhi To Mustahab Hai.

Sawal 181 : Namazi Ke Aage Se Guzarna Kaisa Hai Aur Is Par Kya Wayeed Hai?

Jawab 181 : Namazi Ke Aage Se Guzarna Sakht Gunaah Hai. Aaqa Wa Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Farmaya : Agar Namazi Ke Aage Se Guzarne Waala Jaanta Ke Uska Kya Gunah Hai To Wo 100 Baras Khada Rahna Us Ek Qadam Chalne Se Behtar Samajhta.

Sawal 182 : Namazi Ke Aage Se Guzarna Kab Jaiz Hai?

Jawab 182 : Agar Namazi Ke Aage Sutrah Ho Yaani Koi Aisi Cheez Jisse Aadh Ho Jaaye To Sutrah Ke Baad Se Guzarne Mein Koi Harj Nahi. Sutrah Kam Az Kam Ek Haath Ooncha Aur Ek Ungli Ke Barabar Mota Ho.

Sawal 183 : Masjid Mein Duniyawi Baatein Karne Ke Mutalliq Kya Hukm Hai?

Jawab 183 : Masjid Mein Duniyawi Baatein Karna Ya Oonchi Aawaz Se Guftagu Karna

Mana Hai. Hadees Mein Hai Ke Masjid Mein Duniyawi Baatein Karna Nekiyo Ko Is Tarah Khatm Kar Deta Hai Jaise Aag Khushk Lakdiyo Ko Jala Deti Hai.

Sawal 184 : Masjid Mein Khaana Peena Aur Sona Kaisa Hai?

Jawab 184 : Masjid Mein Khaana Peena Aur Sona Mu'atakif Ke Siwa Kisi Ko Jaiz Nahi. Lihaaza Ghair Mu'atakif Etikaf Ki Niyyat Karke Masjid Jaaye Aur Kuch Zikre Ilaahi Kare Ya Namaz Padhe Ab Uske Liye Zarooratan Khaana Peena Jaiz Hoga.

Sawal 185 : Imaamat Ke Layiq Hone Ke Liye Kin Sifaat Ka Hona Zaroori Hai?

Jawab 185 : Imaamat Ka Mustahiq Wo Hai Jo Saheehul Aqeeda Ahle Sunnat Wa Jama'at Ho, Parhezgar Ho, Taharat Wa Namaz Ke Ahkaam Ko Sabse Zyada Jaanta Ho, Use Itna Qur'an Yaad Ho Jo Masnoon Taur Par Padh Sake, Neez Qur'ane Kareem Ke Huroof Makharij Se Ada Kar Sakta Ho.

Sawal 186 : Kin Logo Ke Peeche Namaz Makroohe Tahreemi Aur Waajibul Iyaada Hai?

Jawab 186 : Wo Bad Mazhab Jinki Bad Mazhabi Kufri Ki Had Ko Na Pahuchi Wo Aur Wo Faasiq Jo Ailaniya Kabeera Gunah Karte Hain, Jaise Badkaar, Sharabi, Juaari, Sood Khor, Daadhi Mundwane Ya Ek Musht Se Kam Rakhne Waale Unko Imaam Banana Gunaah Hai Aur Unke Peeche Namaz Makroohe Tahreemi Aur Waajibul Iyaada Hai.

Sawal 187 : Pahli Saf Mein Namaz Padhne Ka Kya Sawab Hai?

Jawab 187 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Irshade Giraami Hai : Agar Log Jaante Ke Azan Aur Pahli Saf Ka Kya Ajro Sawab Hai To Har Koi Unka Talabgaar Hota Yaha Tak Ke Wo Is Par Qurra Andazi Karte.

(بخاری و مسلم)

Sawal 188 : Agar Imaam Rukoo Mein Ho To Rak'at Kaise Milegi?

Jawab 188 : Agar Kisi Ne Imaam Ko Rukoo Ki Haalat Mein Paaya To Ye Niyyat Karke Seedhe Khade Rahne Ki Haalat Mein Takbeere

Tahreema Kahe Phir Doosri Takbeer Kahta Hua Rukoo Mein Jaaye, Agar Pahli Takbeer Kahta Hua Rukoo Ki Had Tak Jhuk Gaya To Namaz Na Hogi. Agar Imaam Ko Rukoo Mein Paa Liya To Use Rak'at Mil Gayi Aur Agar Imaam Ne Rukoo Se Sar Utha Liya To Ye Rak'at Baad Mein Ada Kare.

Sawal 189 : Agar Pahli Rak'at Rah Jaaye To Use Kaise Ada Kiya Jaayega?

Jawab 189 : Agar Koi Pahli Rak'at Ke Rukoo Ke Baad Ya Doosri Rak'at Mein Jama'at Mein Shareek Hua To Imaam Ke Salam Pherne Ke Baad Khade Hokar Sana, Ta'awuz, Tasmiya, Surah Fatiha Aur Chhoti Surat Padhkar Pahli Rak'at Mukammal Karke Qa'ada Kare Aur Namaz Poori Kare Chhooti Huyi Rak'at Ada Ho Jayegi.

Sawal 190 : Agar 2 Rak'atein Rah Jaayein To Unhein Kaise Ada Kiya Jaayega?

Jawab 190 : Agar 4 Rak'at Namaz Ki Teesri Rak'at Mein Shareek Hua To Baad Mein 2 Rak'atein Mukammal Taur Par Padhe Yaani Dono Rak'ato Mein Surah Faatiha Ke Baad Chhoti Surat Bhi Padhe.

Sawal 191 : Agar Chauthi Rak'at Ke Rukoo Se Pahle Shamil Hua To Teen Rakatein Kaise Ada Kare?

Jawab 191 : Baad Mein Khada Hokar Sana, Ta'awuz, Tasmiya, Surah Fatiha Aur Surat Padhkar Pahli Rak'at Mukammal Kare, Jo Dar Asl Uski Doosri Rak'at Hai Isiliye Us Rak'at Ke Baad Qa'ada Kare Aur Sirf Tashahhud Padh Kar Khada Ho Jaaye Ab Chooti Huyi Doosri Rak'at Mein Jo Dar Asl Uski Teesri Rak'at Hai Surah Fatiha Ke Baad Surat Bhi Padhe Aur Ye Rak'at Poori Karke Khada Ho Jaaye, Phir Apni Chhooti Huyi Teesri Rak'at Padhe Jis Mein Sirf Tasmiya Aur Surah Fatiha Padhe, Aakhir Mein Qa'ada Karke Salam Pher Le.

Sawal 192 : Agar Koi Witr Mein Dua -e- Qunoot Padhna Bhool Kar Rukoo Mein Chala Gaya To Kya Kare?

Jawab 192 : Dua -e- Qunoot Padhna Aur Uske Liye Takbeer Kahna Bhi Wajib Hai. Agar Koi Dua -e- Qunoot Padhna Bhool Kar Rukoo Mein Chala Jaaye To Wo Qayam Ki Taraf Na Laute Balki Aakhir Mein Sajda -e- Sahw Kar Le.

Sawal 193 : Namaze Jumuah Chodhne Waale Ke Liye Kya Wayeedein Hain?

Jawab 193 : Aaqa Wa Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Irshade Giraami Hai : "Jo Teen Jumuah Susti Ki Wajah Se Chodh Dega, Allaah Ta'ala Uske Dil Par Muhar Kar Dega (Aur Wo Gaafilo Mein Ho Jayega)."

(ابو داؤد و ترمذی)

Ek Aur Riwaayat Mein Hai Ke "Jo Teen Jumuah Bila UZR Chhodhe Wo Munaafiq Hai."

(ابن خزيمة)

Sawal 194 : Har Namaz Ke Baad Buland Aawaz Se Zikr Kin Ayyaam Mein Mukhalifeen Bhi Karte Hain?

Jawab 194 : Nabi Jil Hizza Ki Fajr Se Terah Tareekh Ki Asr Tak Har Farz Namaz Ke Baad Jo Jama'ate Mustahibba Ke Saath Adaa Ki Gayi, Ek Baar Buland Aawaz Se Takbeere Tashreeq Kahna Wajib Aur Teen Baar Afzal Hai.

Takbeere Tashreeq Ye Hai :

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ الْحَمْدُ

Tarjuma : Allaah Sab Se Bada Hai, Allaah Sab Se Bada Hai, Allaah Ke Siwa Koi

Mabood Nahi, Allaah Sab Se Bada Hai,
Allaah Sab Se Bada Hai Aur Tamam
Tareefein Usi Ke Liye Hain.

Sawal 195 : Namaze Janaza Padhne Ka Kya Tareeqa Hai?

Jawab 195 : Namaze Janaza Ka Tareeqa Ye
Hai Ke Niyyat Karke Allahu Akbar Kahkar
Naaf Ke Neeche Haath Baandh Lein Aur Sana
Padhein.

Sana :

سُبْحٰنَكَ اللّٰهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَجَلَّ ثَنَاؤُكَ
وَلَا إِلٰهَ غَيْرُكَ

Tarjuma : "Paak Hai Tu Aye Allaah
Azzawajal! Aur Mai Teri Hamd Karta
Hoon, Tera Naam Barkat Waala Hai Aur
Teri Shaan Bahut Buland Hai Aur Teri
Tareef Buland Hai Aur Tere Siwa Koi
Mabood Nahi."

Phir Haath Uthaye Baghair Allahu Akbar
Kahein Aur Durood Shareef Padhein, Behtar
Hai Ke Wahi Durood Padhein Jo Namaz Mein
Padha Jaata Hai Aur Agar Koi Doosra Durood
Padha Tab Bhi Harj Nahi, Phir Baghair Hath
Uthaye Allahu Akbar Kahein Aur Dua Padhein.

Baligh Mard Wa Aurat Ke Liye Janaze Ki Dua :

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا وَصَغِيرِنَا وَكَبِيرِنَا وَذَكَرْنَا وَأُنْتَنَا
اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ أَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَأَحْيِهِ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ

Tarjuma : Ilaahi Bakhsh De Humare Har Zinda Ko Aur Humare Har Faut Shuda Ko Aur Humare Har Haazir Ko Aur Humare Har Ghaayib Ko Aur Humare Har Chhote Ko Aur Humare Har Bade Ko Aur Humare Har Mard Ko Aur Humari Har Aurat Ko, Ilaahi Tu Hum Mein Se Jis Ko Zinda Rakhe To Usko Islaam Par Zinda Rakh Aur Hum Mein Se Jisko Maut De To Usko Imaan Par Maut De.

Nabaligh Ladke Ki Dua :

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا فَرْطًا وَاجْعَلْهُ لَنَا أَجْرًا وَذُخْرًا وَاجْعَلْهُ لَنَا شَافِعًا وَمُشَفَّعًا

Tarjuma : Ilaahi Is (Ladke) Ko Humare Liye Aage Pahuch Kar Saaman Karne Waala Bana De Aur Is Ko Humare Liye Ajr (Ka Mujib) Aur Waqt Par Kaam Aane Waala Bana De Aur Isko Humari Sifarish Karne Waala Bana De Aur Wo Jis Ki Sifarish Manzoor Ho Jaaye.

Na Baligha Ladki Ki Dua :

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا لَنَا فَرْطًا وَاجْعَلْهَا لَنَا أَجْرًا وَذُخْرًا وَاجْعَلْهَا لَنَا شَافِعَةً

Tarjuma : Ilaahi Is (Ladki) Ko Humare Liye Aage Pahuch Kar Saaman Karne Waali Bana De Aur Is Ko Humare Liye Ajr (Ka Mujib) Aur Waqt Par Kaam Aane Waal Bana De Aur Isko Humari Sifarish Karne Waali Bana De Aur Wo Jis Ki Sifarish Manzoor Ho Jaaye.

Phir Chauthi Baar Allahu Akbar Kahkar Haath Chhodh Dein Aur Dono Taraf Salam Pher Lein.

Sawal 196 : Namaze Janaza Ke Baad Dua Maangne Ka Zikr Kis Hadees Mein Hai?

Jawab 196 : Aaqa Wa Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Irshade Giraami Hai : "Jab Tum Mayyit Ki Namaze Janaza Padh Lo To Ab Khaas Uske Liye Dua Karo.

(مشكوة، ابو داؤد، ابن ماجه، بيهقي)

Sawal 197 : Taraweeh Ki 20 Rak'atein Hain Is Par Hadees Shareef Sunaiye?

Jawab 197 : Imaam Baihaqi Ne Saheeh Sanad Ke Sath Hazrate Saayib Bin Yazeed Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Se Riwayat Ki Ke Log

Hazrate Farooqe Aazam Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ke Zamane Mein 20 Rak'at Taraweeh Padha Karte The.

Sawal 198 : Taraweeh Mein Qur'ane Majeed Khatm Karna Sunnate Muakkada Hai Iski Ujrat Dena Kaisa Hai?

Jawab 198 : Imaam Wa Haafiz Ke Liye Zaroori Hai Ke Qur'ane Kareem Saheeh Makharij Ke Saath Ikhlaase Niyyat Se Padhe. Ujrat Dekar Taraweeh Padhwana Najaiz Hai, Dene Waala Aur Lene Waala Dono Gunahgaar Hain.

Sawal 199 : Kya Tauba Karne Se Qaza Namazein Muaaf Ho Jaati Hain?

Jawab 199 : Sacchi Tauba Se Qaza Karne Ka Gunah Muaaf Ho Jaata Hai Albatta Tauba Usi Waqt Saheeh Hogi Jab Ke Chhooti Huyi Namaz Ki Qaza Padh Li Jaaye. Agar Namaz Ki Qaza Na Padhi To Ye Tauba Qubool Na Hogi.

Sawal 200 : Qaza Namazein Ada Karne Ka Kya Tareeqa Hai?

Jawab 200 : Jis Ke Zimma Kayi Saal Ki Qaza Namazein Ho Use Chahiye Ke Apne

Baaligh Hone Ki Umar (Andaazan 12 Saal) Se Us Waqt Tak Ki Namazo Ka Hisaab Lagaye Aur Phir Jab Jab Fursat Mile Unhein Ada Kare. Choonki Qaza Namazein Nawaafil Se Aham Hain Isiliye Nawaafil Aur Ghair Muakkada Sunnato Ki Bajaaye Qaza Padhta Rahe. Albatta Taraweeh Aur 12 Rak'atein Sunnate Muakkada Na Chhode.

Sawal 201 : Qaza Namazo Ki Niyyat Kaise Ki Jaaye?

Jawab 201 : Qaza Namaz Ki Niyyat Yoon Ki Jaaye Maslan Sabse Pahli Namaze Fajr Jo Qaza Huyi Use Ada Karta Hoon, Phir Jab Doosri Namaze Fajr Ki Qaza Padhe To Yahi Niyyat Kare Kyon Ke Pahli Qaza Namaze Fajr To Ada Ho Chuki Isiliye Ab Doosri Namaz Qaza Namazo Mein Pahli Hogi. Isi Tarah Deegar Namazo Ke Liye Bhi Yoon Hi Niyyat Kare.

Sawal 202 : Shar'an Musafir Kaun Hai Jise Namaz Qasr Karne Ka Hukm Hai?

Jawab 202 : Musafir Wo Shakhs Hai Jo 57.375 Meel Ya 92.33 Kilo Meter Ke Safar Ke Iraade Se Apni Basti Se Baahar Nikal Chuka Ho. Musafir Us Waqt Tak Namazein Qasr Karta

Rahega Jab Tak Apni Basti Wapas Na Pahuch Jaaye Ya Kisi Maqaam Par Wo 15 Din Ya Zaayid Qayam Ka Iraada Na Kar Le, Wo Waha Poori Namaz Padhega Chaahe Baad Mein Kisi Wajah Se Waha 15 Din Se Kam Qayam Kar Sake. Isi Tarah Agar Kisi Jagah 15 Din Se Kam Qayam Ki Niyat Ho Magar Kisi Wajah Se Waha 15 Din Se Zaayid Thaharna Pade Phir Bhi Wo Qasr Karega.

Sawal 203 : Musafir Kin Namazo Mein Qasr Karega, Agar Qasr Na Kare To Kya Hukm Hai?

Jawab 203 : Musafir Par Wajib Hai Ke Wo 4 Rak'at Waale Farz 2 Rak'at Padhe. Fajr, Maghrib Aur Sunnato Mein Koi Qasr Nahi, Agar Musafir Qasr Na Karaga To Gunahgar Hoga.

Sawal 204 : Agar Imaam Musafir Ho To Muqem Uske Peeche Namaz Kaise Padhein?

Jawab 204 : Agar Musafir Muqem Imaam Ke Peeche Namaz Padhe To 4 Rak'at Hi Ada Kare Aur Agar Muqem Log Musafir Imaam Ki Iqtida Mein Namaz Ada Karein To Imaam Ko

Chahiye Ke Wo Pahle Logo Ko Apna Musafir Hona Bata De, Phir 2 Rak'at Ke Baad Salam Pher Le Aur Muqem Muqtadi Khade Hokar Baqiya 2 Rak'atein Padhein Magar Qayam Mein Surah Faatiha Padhne Ki Miqdar Khamosh Khade Rahein.

Sawal 205 : Chalti Train Mein Namaz Padhne Ka Kya Hukm Hai?

Jawab 205 : Chalti Train Par Namaz Nahi Hoti Isiliye Jab Station Par Gaadi Ruke Us Waqt Namaz Ada Kare Aur Agar Namaz Ka Waqt Jaa Raha Ho To Jis Tarah Bhi Mumkin Ho Padh Le Phir Jab Mauqa Mile To Namaz Ka Iyaada Kare. Jo Namaz Safar Mein Qaza Huyi Ya Naaqis Padhi Gayi Use Lautane Mein Zaroori Hai Ke Use Qasr Hi Padha Jaaye.

Sawal 206 : Qur'an Mein Aayaate Sajda Kitni Hain Aur Sajda -e- Tilaawat Kaise Kiya Jaaye?

Jawab 206 : Qur'ane Kareem Mein 14 Aayaat Aisi Hain, Jinhein Padhne Ya Sunne Se Sajda Wajib Ho Jaata Hai. Iska Masnoon Tareeqa Ye Hai Ke Khade Hokar Ya Baithe Huye Allahu Akbar Kahte Huye Sajde Mein

Jaayein Aur Kam Az Kam Teen Baar

"سبحان ربي الاعلى"

Kahein Phir Allahu Akbar Kahte Huye Uth Jaayein.

Sajda -e- Tilaawat Ke Liye Allahu Akbar Kahte Waqt Na Haath Uthaayein Aur Na Baad Mein Salam Pherein.

Sawal 207 : Takbeere Oola Kahte Waqt Haath Kaano Tak Uthaaye Jaayein Hadees Sunaiye.

Jawab 207 : Hazrate Maalik Bin Hawairis Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Farmate Hain, "Rasoole Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Jab Takbeer Kahte To Apne Haatho Ko Buland Karte Yaha Tak Ke Wo Kaano Ke Baraabar Ho Jaate.

(صحيح مسلم، ج1، ص168، نسائي ج1، ص102، ابن ماجه، ص62)

Sawal 208 : Namaz Mein Haath Naaf Ke Neeche Baandhne Chahiye, Hadees Sunayein.

Jawab 208 : Hazrate Ali Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Farmate Hain, Sunnat Ye Hai Ke Namaz Mein Ek Hatheli Ko Doosri Hatheli Par Naaf Ke Neeche Rakha Jaaye.

ابو داؤد، ج1، ص480، مسند احمد، ج1، ص110، سنن دارقطنی، ج1،
ص286، مصنف ابن ابی شیبہ، ج1، ص391، زجاجتہ المصابیح، ج1،
ص584

Sawal 209 : Jab Imaam Qira'at Kare To Muqtadi Khamosh Rahein, Hadees Sunayein.

Jawab 209 : Hazrate Abu Huraira Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Se Riwayat Hai Ke Aaqa Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Farmaya Ke Jab Imaam Qira'at Kare To Tum Khamosh Raho. Imaam Muslim Ne Farmaya Ke Ye Hadees Saheeh Hai.

(مسلم، ج1، ص174)

Sawal 210 : Jahri Namaz Ho Ya Sirri Muqtadi Qira'at Na Kare, Kyon?

Jawab 210 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Farmaya, "Jo Imaam Ke Peeche Namaz Padhe To Imaam Ki Qira'at Hi Us Ki Qira'at Hai."

مسند امام اعظم، ص102، ابن ماجه، ص61، سنن دارقطنی، ج1،
ص324، مصنف عبد الرزاق، ج2، ص136

Ye Hadees Saheeh Hai Aur Iske Raawi Bukhari Wa Muslim Ki Shart Ke Mawaaqif Hain.

(زجاجته المصايح)

Sawal 211 : Imaam Aur Muqtadi Dono Ko Aameen Aahista Kahni Chahiye, Ahadees Sunayein.

Jawab 211 : Hazrate Alkama Bin Waayil Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhuma Apne Waalid Se Riwayat Karte Hain Ke Sarkare Do Aalam صَلَّى اللهُ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَإِلَهُ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Jab Namaz Mein Padha To Aahista Aawaz Mein Aameen Kahi.

(جامع ترمذی، ج 1، ص 63)

Hazrate Umar Farooq Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Farmate Hain Ke Imaam Ko Chaar Cheezein Aahista Kahni Chahiye. Sana, Ta'awuz, Tasmiya Aur Aameen.

(مصنف امام عبد الرزاق، ج 2، ص 87)

Sawal 212 : Namaz Mein Rafa'a Yadain Mansookh Hai, Hadees Sunayein.

Jawab 212 : Hazrate Jaabir Bin Samurah Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Farmate Hain Ke Aaqa Wa Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَإِلَهُ وَسَلَّمَ Humare Pass Tashreef Laaye Aur Farmaya, Mai Dekhta Hoon Ke Tum Namaz Ke Dauran Rafa'a Yadain Karte Ho Jaise Sarkash Ghode Apni Dumein Hilaate Hain Namaz Sukoon Se Ada Kiya Karo.

(صحیح مسلم، ج 1، ص 181، سنن نسائی، ج 1، ص 176)

Sawal 213 : 20 Rak'at Taraweeh Aur 3 Witr Hone Par Hadees Sunaiye.

Jawab 213 : Hazrate Yazeed Bin Rumman Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Farmate Hain Ke Hazrate Umar Farooq Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ke Daur Mein Ramzan Mein Log 23 Rak'at (20 Rak'at Taraweeh Aur 3 Witr) Ada Karte The.

(موطا امام مالک، باب ماجا فی قیام رمضان)

Sawal 214 : Roza Se Kya Muraad Hai?

Jawab 214 : Subhe Saadik Se Sooraj Ghuroob Hone Tak Riza -e- Ilaahi Ki Niyyat Se Khaane Peene Aur Gunaho Se Baaz Rahne Ka Naam Roza Hai.

Sawal 215 : Roza Ki Farziyyat Ka Maqsad Kya Hai?

Jawab 215 : Irshade Baari Ta'ala Hua :

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ (۱۸۳)

Tarjuma : "Aye Imaan Waalo Tum Par Roze Farz Kiye Gaye Jaise Aglo Par Farz Huye The, Kahi Tumhein Parhezgari

Mile."

(سوره بقره، آیت 183)

Maaloom Hua Ke Roza Ki Farziyyat Ka Maqsad Taqwa Aur Parhezgari Haasil Karna Hai.

Sawal 216 : Jo Roza Rakhkar Bure Kaam Na Chhode, Us Ke Mutalliq Kya Hukm Hai?

Jawab 216 : Aaqa Wa Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Farmaya, "Jo Rozedaar Buri Baat Kahna Aur Bure Kaam Karna Na Chhodhe Allaah Ta'ala Ko Uske Bhookke Pyaase Rahne Ki Kuch Parwaah Nahi.

Ek Aur Irshaad Hai Ke Roza Mahaz Khaane Peene Se Baaz Rahne Ka Naam Nahi Balke Roze Ki Asl Ye Hai Ke Laghw Aur Behooda Baato Se Bacha Jaaye.

Sawal 217 : Agar Rozedaar Bhool Kar Kha Pee Le To Kya Roza Toot Jaayega?

Jawab 217 : Bhoolkar Khaane Peene Se Roza Nahi Tootta Lekin Jab Yaad Aa Jaaye To Fauran Ruk Jaaye Aur Jo Cheez Munh Mein Ho Use Munh Se Nikaal De. Agar Use Nigal Liya To Roza Toot Jaayega.

Sawal 218 : Agar Koi Cheez Daanto Mein Fasi Thi Aur Use Nigal Liya To Kya Hukm Hai?

Jawab 218 : Daanto Mein Koi Cheez Chane Ke Barabar Ya Zyada Ho To Use Nigal Lene Se Roza Toot Jaata Hai.

Sawal 219 : Agar Roze Mein Qay (Vomit) Ho Jaaye To Kya Hukm Hai?

Jawab 219 : Agar Bila Iraada Qay (Vomit) Aa Jaaye To Koi Harj Nahi Albatta Qasdan Munh Bharkar Qay Karne Se Roza Toot Jaata Hai Jab Ke Roza Daar Hona Yaad Ho.

Sawal 220 : Ghiza Ke Alawa Kin Cheezo Ka Zayqa Mahsoos Ho To Roza Toot Jaata Hai?

Jawab 220 : Aansoo Ya Paseena Munh Mein Chala Jaaye Aur Uski Namkeeni Poore Munh Mein Maloom Ho To Roza Toot Jaata Hai Agar Daanto Se Khoon Nikle Aur Us Ka Zaayqa Halq Mein Mahsoos Ho To Bhi Roza Toot Jaata Hai.

Sawal 221 : Agar Koi Cheez Ghalati Se Halq Se Neeche Utar Gayi To Kya Hukm Hai?

Jawab 221 : Agar Roza Daar Hona Yaad Ho Aur Kulli Karte Huye Paani Bila Iraada Halq Se

Neeche Utar Jaaye Ya Naak Mein Paani Chadhate Huye Dimagh Tak Pahuch Jaaye To Roza Toot Jaayega.

Sawal 222 : Jaan Boojh Kar Khaane Peene Aur Ghalati Se Khaane Peene Mein Kya Farq Hai?

Jawab 222 : Qasdan Khaane Peene Se Roza Ki Qaza Aur Kaffara Dono Laazim Hoge Jab Ke Ghalati Se Khaane Peene Ki Soorat Mein Sirf Qaza Laazim Hogi.

Sawal 223 : Roza Todne Ka Kya Kaffara Hai?

Jawab 223 : Roze Ka Kaffara Ye Hai Ke Musalsal 60 Roze Rakhe Jaayein.

Sawal 224 : Roza Kin Kin Cheezo Se Toot Jaata Hai?

Jawab 224 : Jaan Boojh Kar Ya Ghalati Se Khaane Peene Se Ya Jimaa (Sex/Hum Bistari) Karne Se Roza Toot Jaata Hai. Aankh Ya Kaan Ya Naak Mein Dawayi Daalne Se Neez Kaan Mein Tel Daalne Se Bhi Roza Toot Jaata Hai.

Sawal 225 : Agar Sehri Khaane Ke Dauran Waqt Khatm Ho Jaaye To Kya Karein?

Jawab 225 : Agar Khaane Peene Ke Dauran Sehri Ka Waqt Khatm Ho Jaaye To Niwala Ugal Dena Chahiye Use Nigal Lene Se Roza Nahi Hoga. Agar Baad Mein Maloom Hua Ke Waqt Khatm Ho Chuka Tha To Bhi Roza Na Hua, Qaza Laazim Hai.

Sawal 226 : Roze Mein Kya Kya Baatein Makrooh Hain?

Jawab 226 : Jhoot, Gheebat, Chugli, Gaali, Behooda Guftagu Ya Kisi Ko Takleef Dene Se Roza Makrooh Ho Jaata Hai. Roze Mein Baar Baar Thookna, Munh Mein Thook Ikattha Kar Ke Nigal Lena Aur Kulli Karne Aur Naak Mein Paani Chadhane Mein Mubaaligha Karna Bhi Makrooh Hai. Yoon Hi Istinja Karne Mein Mubaaligha Karna Bhi Makrooh Hai Yaani Roze Daar Ko Istinja Karne Mein Neeche Ko Zor Nahi Dena Chahiye.

Sawal 227 : Kin Kin Cheezo Se Roza Nahi Tootta?

Jawab 227 : Bhool Kar Khaane Peene Ya Jimaa Karne Se, Be Ikhtiyar Qay Aa Jaane Se

Khwaah Thodi Ho Ya Zyada, Kaan Mein Paani Chale Jaane Se Ya Ehtilaam Hone Se Roza Nahi Tootta. Isi Tarah Makkhi, Dhua Ya Gard Halq Mein Chali Jaaye To Bhi Roza Nahi Tootta. Roze Mein Tel Ya Surma Lagane Se Roza Nahi Tootta.

Sawal 228 : Roze Mein Mishwak Aur Tooth Paste Ka Kya Hukm Hai?

Jawab 228 : Mishwak Karna Jaiz Hai Magar Tooth Paste Jaiz Nahi Kyon Ke Iska Zaayqa Halq Mein Pahuchta Hai.

Sawal 229 : Agar Koi Roze Rakhne Par Qadir Na Ho To Kya Kare?

Jawab 229 : Agar Roze Rakhne Par Quدرات Na Ho Yaani Koi Beemar Hai Aur Acche Hone Ki Koi Ummeed Nahi Ya Zyaada Budhape Ke Baayis Roze Rakhna Mumkin Nahi To 60 Masakeen Ko Pet Bharkar Dono Waqt Khaana Khilane Se Kaffara Ada Hoga Ya Phir Har Miskeen Ko Sadqa -e- Fitr Ke Barabar Raqam De Di Jaaye.

Sawal 230 : Zakat Ki Ahmiyyat Qur'an Wa Hadees Ki Raushni Mein Bayan Kijiye.

Jawab 230 : Zakat Farz Hai, Is Ka Na Dene Waala Faasiq Aur Qatl Ka Mustahiq Hai Aur Ise Ada Karne Mein Takheer Karne Waala Gunahgar Hai. Qur'ane Kareem Mein Be Shumar Martaba Zakat Dene Ka Hukm Diya Gaya. Aaqa Wa Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Irshade Giraami Hai, "Khushki Aur Tari Mein Jo Maal Barbad Hota Hai Wo Zakat Na Dene Ke Baayis Barbad Hota Hai."

Ek Aur Irshad Hai, "Jo Qaum Zakat Na De Allaah Ta'ala Use Qahat Mein Mubtila Farma Deta Hai."

Sawal 231 : Saahibe Nisab Kaun Hota Hai?

Jawab 231 : Jo Shakhs Nisaab Ke Barabar Maal Ka Maalik Ho Aur Wo Maal Haajate Asliya Ke Alawa Ho Wo Saahibe Nisab Hai, Us Par Zakat Waajib Hai. Zindagi Basar Karne Ke Liye Jis Cheez Ki Zaroorat Ho Wo Haajate Asliya Hai Us Par Zakat Nahi.

Jaise Rahne Ka Makan, Sardi Garmi Mein Pahanne Ke Kapde, Khana Daari Ke Saman, Sawari Ke Jaanwar Ya Gaadi, Jung Ke Aalat,

Peshawaro Ke Auzaar, Ahle Ilm Ke Liye Zaroorat Ki Kitabein, Khaane Ke Liye Anaaj Wa Ghalla Waghaira.

Sawal 232 : Zakat Ke Nisab Se Kya Muraad Hai, Zakat Ki Miqdar Kitni Hai?

Jawab 232 : Zakat Ka Nisab Saadhe Saat (7.5) Tola Sona Ya Saadhe Baawan (52.5) Tola Chandi Hai. Agar Kisi Ke Paas Saadhe Saat Tola Sona Ya Saadhe Baawan Tola Chandi Ya Un Mein Se Kisi Ki Qeemat Ke Baraabar Raqam Ho Jo Haajate Asliya Se Zaayid Ho Aur Us Par Saal Guzar Jaaye To Us Par Zakat Waajib Hai. Zakat Kul Maal Ka Dhaayi Feesad (2.5%) Ada Karna Wajib Hai

Sawal 233 : Agar Kisi Ke Pass Koi Ek Nisab Poora Na Ho To Us Ka Kya Hukm Hai?

Jawab 233 : Kisi Ke Pass Kuch Sona Aur Kuch Chandi Hai Aur Dono Ki Miqdar Nisab Se Kam Hai To Dono Ki Maaliyat Ka Hisab Karein Agar Kul Raqam Milakar Kam Maaliyat Waale Nisab Yaani Saadhe Baawan Tola Chandi Ki Qeemat Ke Barabar Ho To Zakat Wajib Hai. Isi Tarah Agar Nisab Se Kam Sona Aur Kuch Rupay Hain To Sone Ki Maaliyat Nikalein,

Agar Maaliyat Aur Naqad Raqam Milakar Saadhe Baawan Tola Chandi Ki Maaliyat Ke Barabar Ho To Bhi Zakat Wajib Hai.

Sawal 234 : Agar Kisi Par Haqqe Mahar Wa Miyaadi Qarz Ho To Kya Wo Zakat Dega?

Jawab 234 : Jo Qarz Miyaadi Ho Wo Zakat Se Nahi Rokta, Choonki Aاداتan Mahar Ki Raqam Ka Mutaliba Nahi Hota Isiliye Shauhar Ke Zimma Kitna Hi Mahar Kyo Na Ho, Us Par Zakat Wajib Hai. Albatta Agar Kisi Par Qarz Ho Aur Wo Qarz Ada Karne Ke Baad Maalike Nisab Nahi Rehta To Us Par Zakat Nahi.

Sawal 235 : Kya Maale Tijaarat Par Bhi Zakat Hai?

Jawab 235 : Ji, Haan! Maale Tijaarat Par Bhi Zakat Hai, Jab Ke Us Ki Qeemat Kam Az Kam Nisab Ke Barabar Ho. Agar Saamane Tijaarat Ki Qeemat Nisab Ko Nahi Pahuchti Magar Us Ke Pass Maale Tijaarat Ke Alawa Sona Aur Chandi Bhi Hai To Un Teeno Ki Maaliyat Jama Karein Agar Majuma Nisab Ko Pahuche To Zakat Wajib Hai. Agar Kisi Ke 4 Bete Hain Aur Us Ne Unhein Dene Ki Zarurat Se 4 Mekan Khareede To Un Par Zakat Nahi. Agar Koi

Makan Ya Plot Bechne Ki Niyyat Se Liya To Us Par Zakat Hai.

Sawal 236 : Aurat Jo Zewar Pahanti Hai Us Ki Zakat Kis Ke Zimma Hai?

Jawab 236 : Wo Zewar Jo Aurat Ki Milkiyyat Hai Ya Us Ke Shauhar Ne Us Ki Milkiyyat Kar Diya, Us Ki Zakat Shauhar Ke Zimma Nahi Agarche Wo Maaldaar Ho Aur Na Us Ki Zakat Na Dene Ka Shauhar Par Koi Gunaah. Aur Wo Zewar Jo Shauhar Ne Sirf Pahanne Ko Diya Aur Apni Hi Milkiyyat Mein Rakha, Jaisa Ke Baaz Gharano Mein Riwaaj Hai To Us Ki Zakat Beshak Mard Ke Zimma Hai Jab Ke Wo Zewar Khud Ya Doosre Maal Se Milkar Nisab Ko Pahuche.

Sawal 237 : Zakat Ke Saal Ka Hisab Kis Tarah Kiya Jaaye?

Jawab 237 : Chaand Ki Tareekh Ke Hisab Se Jis Tareekh Aur Jis Waqt Koi Saahibe Nisab Hua Jab Saal Guzarkar Wahi Tareekh Aur Waqt Aayega Us Par Fauran Zakat Ada Karna Wajib Hoga. Ab Wo Jitni Der Karega Gunahgar Hoga Isiliye Zakat Saal Poora Hone Se Pahle Peshgi Ada Karni Chahiye. Saal Poora Hone Par Us

Raqam Ka Hisab Kar Liya Jaaye Jo Raqam Kam Ho Fauran De Di Jaaye Aur Agar Zyada De Di Ho To Use Aayinda Saal Ke Hisab Mein Shumar Kar Liya Jaaye.

Sawal 238 : Zakat Kin Rishtedaro Ko Nahi Di Ja Sakti?

Jawab 238 : Mard Ya Aurat Jinki Aulad Mein Khud Hai Yaani Maa Baap, Daada Daadi, Naana Naani Waghaira Aur Jo Unki Aulad Mein Hai Yaani Beta Beti, Pota Poti, Nawasa Nawasi Waghaira Aur Shauhar Ya Beewi Inko Zakat Aur Sadqa -e- Fitr Dena Jaiz Nahi Albatta Inhein Nafli Sadqa Dena Behtar Hai.

Sawal 239 : Kin Rishtedaro Ko Zakat Di Ja Sakti Hai?

Jawab 239 : Jo Azeez Shar'an Haajat Mand Ho Jaise Bahan Bhai, Bhateja Bhateji, Bhanja Bhanji, Maamu Khaala, Chacha Foofi Waghaira Zakat Ka Behtareen Masraf Hain Ke Is Mein Sila -e- Rahmi Ka Sawab Bhi Hoga Neez Nafs Par Baar (Bojh) Bhi Nahi Hoga Kyon Ke Aadmi Apne Sage Bahan Bhai Ya Unki Aulad Ko Dena Goya Apne Hi Kaam Mein Istimal Karna Samajhta Hai.

Sawal 240 : Kin Logo Ko Zakat Dena Jaiz Hai?

Jawab 240 : Jis Ke Paas Maal Ho Magar Nisab Se Kam Ho Ya Wo Itna Maqrooz Ho Ke Qarz Nikalne Ke Baad Saahibe Nisab Na Rahe Wo Faqeer Hai, Use Aur Miskeen Ko Zakat Dena Jaiz Hai. Miskeen Wo Hai Jis Ke Pass Kuch Na Ho Aur Wo Khaane Aur Pahanne Ke Liye Maangne Ka Muhtaaj Ho. Faqeer Ko Maangna Na Jaiz Hai Jab Ke Miskeen Ko Jaiz Hai.

Sawal 241 : Kya Maaldaar Musafir Ko Zakat Dena Jaiz Hai?

Jawab 241 :

Aise Musafir Ko Zakat Dena Jaiz Hai Jis Ke Pass Apne Ghar Mein To Maal Ho Magar Safar Mein Us Ke Pass Kuch Na Ho Wo Ba Qadre Zaroorat Maal Le Sakta Hai.

Sawal 242 : Zakat Dene Mein Niyyat Ki Kya Ahmiyyat Hai ?

Jawab 242 : Zakat Ada Karne Ke Liye Niyyat Zaroori Hai Agar Saal Bhar Khairat Ki Baad Mein Niyyat Ki Ke Jo Diya Zakat Hai Is Tarah Zakat Adaa Na Huyi.

Sawal 243 : Kya Mustahiq Ko Dene Mein Zakat Ka Batana Zaroori Hai?

Jawab 243 : Zakat Dene Mein Ye Batana Zaroori Nahi Ke Ye Zakat Hai Isiliye Dil Mein Zakat Ki Niyyat Karke Mustahiq Azeezo Ko Maali Madad Ya Eidi Waghaira Ke Taur Par Bhi Zakat De Sakte Hain.

Sawal 244 : Deeni Madaaris Ke Talba Ko Zakat Dena Kaisa Hai?

Jawab 244 : Wo Taalibe Ilm Jo Ilme Deen Padhte Hain, Unhein Bhi Zakat De Sakte Hain Balke Taalibe Ilm Sawal Karke Bhi Zakat Le Sakta Hai Jab Ke Us Ne Khud Ko Isi Kaam Ke Liye Faarigh Kar Rakha Ho Agarche Kama Sakta Ho. Deeni Talba Ko Zakat Dene Ka Ajr Zyada Hai Kyon Ke Ye Sadqa -e- Jaariya Hai.

Sawal 245 : Gumhraah Wa Bad Mazhab Ko Zakat Dene Ka Kya Hukm Hai?

Jawab 245 :

Bad Mazhab Ko Zakat Dena Jaiz Nahi, Jo Zuban Se To Islam Ka Daawa Karte Hain Lekin Khuda Aur Rasool Ki Shaan Ghatate Ya Kisi Aur Deeni Zaroorat Ka Inkar Karte Hain, In Ko Dene Se Zakat Ada Na Hogi.

Sawal 246 : Sadqa -e- Fitr Ki Miqdar Kya Hai, Ise Kab Tak Ada Karna Chahiye?

Jawab 246 :

2 Kilo Gram Gandum Ya Uski Qeemat Fee Kas Sadqa -e- Fitr Hai. Har Maalike Nisab Ko Chahiye Ke Wo Apne Ahlo Ayaal Ki Taraf Se Namaze Eid Se Pahle Ada Kar De, Behtar Hai Ke Ramzan Mein Hi De De.

Sawal 247 : Qurbani Kis Par Wajib Hai?

Jawab 247 :

Har Ghani Mard Wa Aurat Par Jo Nisab Ke Barabar Maal Ka Maalik Ho, Qurbani Waajib Hai.

Sawal 248 : Kin Jaanwaro Ki Qurbani Jaiz Hai?

Jawab 248 :

Oont, Gaay, Bhains, Bakra, Dumba, Nar Wa Maada, Khassi Wa Ghair Khassi Sab Ki Qurbani Jaiz Hai. Oont Ki Umr 5 Saal, Gaay Wa Bail Ki Umr 2 Saal Aur Bakra Wa Dumba Ki Umr 1 Saal Se Kam Na Ho Albatta Dumba Ya Bhed Ka 6 Maah Ka Baccha Agar Itna Farba Ho Ke Dekhne Mein Saal Ka Maloom Hota Ho To Uski Qurbani Jaiz Hai.

Sawal 249 : Gaay Waghaira Mein Kitne Shareek Ho Sakte Hain, Kya Aqeeqa Waala Shareek Ho Sakta Hai?

Jawab 249 : Zyada Se Zyada 7 Log Shareek Ho Sakte Hain Aur 7 Se Kam Ho To Bhi Harj Nahi, In Sab Ki Niyyat Sawab Ki Honi Chahiye Isiliye Aqeeqa Ka Hissa Bhi Shaamil Kiya Ja Sakta Hai.

Sawal 250 : Qurbani Ki Khaal Kise Deni Chahiye Aur Kise Nahi?

Jawab 250 : Qurbani Ki Khaal Ahle Sunnat Ke Kisi Madarse Ko Deni Chahiye Kisi Mustahiq Ghareeb Ko Bhi De Sakte Hain Albatta Qasaayi Ko Mazdoori Mein Dena Jaiz Nahi Aur Na Hi Kisi Bad Mazhab Ko Dena Jaiz Hai.

Sawal 251 : Bid'at Kise Kahte Hain Lughwi Aur Sharayi Ma'ana Batayein.

Jawab 251 : Bid'at Ke Lughwi Ma'ana Nayi Cheez Ijaad Karne Ke Hain. Sharayi Istilaah Mein Har Wo Baat Jo Nabi -e- Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke Zamana -e- Aqdas Ke Baad Paida Ho, Bid'at Hai.

Sawal 252 : Bid'at Ki Kitni Qismein Hain?

Jawab 252 : Bid'at Ki 2 Qismein Hain.

- (1) Saiya (Buri Bid'at)
- (2) Hasna (Acchi Bid'at)

Sawal 253 : Hadees Ki Raushni Mein Bid'ate Hasna Ki Wazahat Karein.

Jawab 253 : Bid'ate Hasna Wo Naya Kaam Hai Jis Ki Asl Shariat Se Saabit Ho Aur Wo Deen Ke Liye Faayidemand Ho. Aisi Bid'at Mustahab Balki Sunnat Balki Wajib Tak Hoti Hai. Hazrate Umare Farooq Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Taraweeh Ki Nisbat Farmate Hain :

(صحيح مسلم) نِعْمَةُ الْبِدْعَةِ هَذِهِ

Ye Acchi Bid'at Hai Haalanki Taraweeh Sunnate Muakkada Hai. Isi Tarah Ibne Umar Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ne Namaze Chasht Ko Umda Bid'at Farmaya.

Sawal 254 : Bid'ate Hasna Ke Taur Par Rahbaaniyat Ka Zikr Sooratul Hadeed Ki Aayat 27 Mein Aaya Hai Wo Aayat Aur Us Ka Tarjuma Bataiye.

Jawab 254 :

Irshaade Baari Ta'ala Hai :

وَرَهْبَانِيَّةٍ ابْتَدَعُوهَا مَا كَتَبْنَاهَا عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ فَمَا رَعَوْهَا حَقًّا
(۲۷) رِعَايَتَهَا فَاتَّيْنَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ وَكَثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ فَسِقُونَ

Tarjuma : " Aur Raahib Banna To Ye Baat Unhone Deen Mein Apni Taraf Se Nikaali Hum Ne Un Par Muqarrar Na Ki Thi. Haan Ye Bid'at Unhone Allaah Ki Riza Chahne Ko Paida Ki, Phir Use Na Nibaaha Jaisa Ke Us Ke Nibaahne Ka Haq Tha To Unke Imaan Waalo Ko Humne Unka Sawab Ata Kiya."

(سورة الحديد، آیت 27)

Sawal 255 : Tafseere Khazainul Irfan Se Is Aayat Ki Tafseer Bayan Kijiye.

Jawab 255 :

Maulana Sayyid Nayimuddin Muradabaadi Rahimahullahu Ta'ala Farmate Hain Ke Is Aayat Se Maloom Hua Ke Bid'at Yaani Deen Mein Kisi Baat Ka Nikalna Agar Wo Baat Nek Ho Aur Us Se Riza -e- Ilaahi Maqsood Ho To Behtar Hai, Is Par Sawab Milta Hai Aur Isko Jaari Rakhna Chahiye. Aisi Bid'at Ko Bid'ate Hasna Kahte Hain Albatta Deen Mein Buri Baat Nikaalna Bid'ate Saiya Kahlata Hai, Wo Mamnoo Aur Najaiz Hai.

Sawal 256 : Apni Taraf Se Koi Nek Kaam Karne Ke Mutalliq Qur'an Ka Kya Hukm Hai?

Jawab 256 : Apne Dil Ki Khushi Se Koi Accha Kaam Karna Tataawwo Kahlata Hai, Ise Fiqhi Istilaah Mein Mustahab Kahte Hain. Qur'ane Kareem Mein Irshad Hua :

وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ (۱۵۸)

Tarjuma : Aur Jo Koi Bhali Baat Apni Taraf Se Kare To Allaah Neki Ka Sila Dene Waala Khabardar Hai.

(سوره بقره، آیت 158)

Doosri Jagah Farmaya Gaya :

فَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُ

Tarjuma : Phir Jo Apni Taraf Se Neki Zyada Kare To Wo Us Ke Liye Behtar Hai.

(سوره بقره، آیت 184)

Maloom Hua Ke Momin Apni Khushi Se Koi Bhi Accha Kaam Ikhtiyar Kar Sakta Hai, Khwaah Wo Kaam Naya Hi Kyon Na Ho.

Sawal 257 : Hadees Ki Raushni Mein Bid'ate Saiya Ki Wazaahat Karein.

Jawab 257 : Bid'at Saiya Yaani Buri Bid'at Wo Hai Jo Shariat Ke Mukhalif Ho Aur Jis Ki

Deen Mein Koi Asl Ya Buniyad Na Ho, Ye Bid'at Makrooh Ya Haraam Hai. Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Irshaad Hai, "Jisne Humare Deen Mein Wo Cheez Ijaad Ki Jo Us Mein Nahi, Wo Mardood Hai."

(بخاری)

Sawal 258 : Hadees Mein Hai Ke, "Bad Tareen Umoor Wo Hain Jo Naye Ijaad Ho Aur Har Naya Kaam Gumraahi Hai" Is Se Kya Muraad Hai?

Jawab 258 : Isse Wo Naye Kaam Muraad Hain, Jo Sunnat Ke Khilaaf Ijaad Ho Jaisa Ke Ek Aur Hadees Mein Hai, "Jab Koi Qaum Bid'at Ijaad Karti Hai To Uske Mutaabiq Sunnat Utha Li Jaati Hai."

Yahi Bid'ate Saiya Hai Warna Bid'ate Hasna To Kayi Ahadees Se Saabit Hain.

Sawal 259 : Kya Bid'at Ke Buri Hone Ke Liye Daure Sahaba Ke Baad Hona Shart Hai?

Jawab 259 : Bid'at Ke Buri Hone Ke Liye Daure Sahaba Ke Baad Hona Shart Nahi, Chunanche Hazrate Ibne Umar Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhuma Ne Taqdeer Ke Munkir Ko

Bid'ati Qaraar Diya Aur Use Salam Karne Se Mana Farma Diya.

(ترمذی، و ابو داؤد)

Isi Tarah Ek Sahabi Ne Apne Bete Ko Namaz Mein Buland Aawaz Se Bismillaah Padhte Sunkar Farmaya Ye Bid'at Hai Is Se Bacho.

(اقامت القيامة)

Sawal 260 : Islaami Taareekh Ki Pahli Acchi Bid'at Qur'ane Majeed Ka Kitabi Soorat Mein Jama Karna Hai, Hadees Shareef Ka Khulasa Sunaiye.

Jawab 260 : Saheeh Bukhari, Jild Daum Mein Hai Ke Hazrate Umar Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ne Hazrate Abu Bakar Siddiqui Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ke Daure Khilafat Mein Un Se Arz Ki, "Junge Yamama Mein Kaseer Huffaz Sahaba Shaheed Ho Gaye Agar Yoon Hi Jungo Mein Haafiz Shaheed Hote Rahe To Qur'an Ki Hifaazat Mas'ala Ban Jaayegi. Isiliye Meri Raay Ye Hai Ke Aap Qur'an Ko Kitaabi Soorat Mein Jama Karne Ka Hukm Dein."

Hazrate Abu Bakar Siddiqui Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ne Farmaya Ke, "Mai Wo Kaam Kis Tarah Karu Jo Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Ne Nahi Kiya."

Aap Ne Arz Ki, "Agarche Ye Kaam Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Nahi Kiya Magar Khuda Ki Qasam Ye Kaam Behtar Hai."

Hazrate Abu Bakar Siddiqui Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Farmate Hain, Ke Umar Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Zor Dete Rahe Yaha Tak Ke Allaah Ta'ala Ne Is Kaam Ke Liye Mera Seenā Khol Diya Aur Mai Unki Raay Se Muttafiq Ho Gaya. Phir Aap Ne Zaid Bin Saabit Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ko Bulakar Is Kaam Ka Hukm Diya To Unhone Bhi Yahi Arz Ki, Aap Wo Kaam Kyu Karte Hain Jo Aaqa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Nahi Kiya.

Is Par Abu Bakar Siddiqui Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ne Farmaya, "Khuda Ki Qasam Ye Kaam Bhalayi Ka Hai," Yaha Tak Ke Allaah Ta'ala Ne Unka Seenā Bhi Khol Diya Aur Unhone Qur'ane Azeem Jama Kiya.

Sawal 261 : Is Hadeese Paak Se Bid'at Ke Mutalliq Kya Usool Waazeh Hota Hai?

Jawab 261 : Aala Hazrat Imaam Ahmad Raza Muhaddise Bareilwy Rahimahullahu Ta'ala Farmate Hain Ke "Jab Zaid Bin Saabit Ne Siddiqe Akbar Aur Siddiqe Akbar Ne Farooqe

Aazam Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhum Par Aitraaz Kiya To Un Hazraat Ne Ye Jawab Na Diya Ke Deen Mein Nayi Baat Nikalne Ki Mumaniyat To Picchle Zamane Mein Hogi, Hum Sahaba Hain Isiliye Humare Zamane Mein Mumaniyat Nahi Balki Yahi Jawab Diya Ke Ye Kaam Agarche Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Na Kiya Magar Ye Bhalayi Ka Kaam Hai Isiliye Najaiz Nahi Ho Sakta.

Sawal 262 : Acchi Bid'at Par Sawab Aur Buri Bid'at Par Gunaah Ka Zikr Kis Hadees Mein Hai?

Jawab 262 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Irshade Giraami Hai, "Jisne Islaam Mein Accha Tareeqa Ijaad Kiya To Us Ke Liye Us Ka Sawab Hai Aur Us Ke Baad Us Par Amal Karne Waalo Ke Misl Bhi Use Sawab Hoga Aur Un Baad Waalo Ke Sawab Mein Koi Kami Na Hogi Aur Jis Ne Islaam Mein Bura Tareeqa Ijaad Kiya, Us Par Uska Gunah Hai Aur Us Ke Baad Us Par Amal Karne Waalo Ka Bhi Gunah Hoga Jab Ke Un Baad Waalo Ke Gunah Mein Koi Kami Na Hogi."

(مسلم)

Sawal 263 : Bid'at Ke Mutalliq 2 Muhaddise Kiraam Ke Aqwaal Bataiye.

Jawab 263 : (1) Imaam Asqalaani Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Farmate Hain, "Bid'at Agar Kis Aisi Asl Ke Tahat Hai Jis Ki Khoobi Shara'a Se Saabit Hai To Wo Acchi Hai. Aur Agar Kisi Aisi Cheez Ke Tahat Hai Jis Ki Burayi Shara'a Se Saabit Hai To Wo Buri Hai Aur Jo Dono Se Mutalliq Na Ho Wo Mubaah Hai."

(فتح الباری شرح بخاری)

(2) Muhaddis Ali Qaari Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Farmate Hain, "Bid'at Ya To Wajib Hai, Jaise Ke Ilme Nahw Ka Seekhna Aur Usoole Fiqh Ka Jama Karna Aur Ya Haram Hai Jaise Ke Jabriya Mazhab Aur Ya Mustahab Hai Jaise Ke Masjido Ko Fakhr Ya Zeenat Dena Aur Ya Jaiz Hai Jaise Fajr Ki Namaz Ke Baad Musafa Karna Aur Umda Umda Khaano Aur Sharbato Mein Wus'at Karna."

(مرقاة شرح مشکوٰة)

Sawal 264 : Agar Bid'aate Hasna Aur Saiya Ka Farq Na Kiya Jaaye To Kya Fitna Paida Hoga?

Jawab 264 : To Maujooda Daur Ke Beshtar

Kaam Jo Sawab Samajhkar Kiye Jaate Hain, Ma'az Allaah Haram Qaraar Paayege. Haalanki Mahfile Milad Ko Bid'at Wa Haram Kahne Waale Khud In Kaamo Ko Sawab Ka Baayis Samajhte Hain. Maslan Qur'ane Kareem Ke Alfaaz Par A'eraab Daalna, Tees Paaro Mein Taqseem Karna, Us Ke Mukhtalif Zubano Mein Tarjume Karna, Gaadiyo Aur Hawayi Jahazo Ke Zariye Haj Ka Safar Karna, Fiqh Ki Kitaabein, Daarul Uloom Ka Nisaab, Namaz Ya Deeni Uloom Padhane Ki Tankhwah Lena, Taqseeme Asnaad Ka Jalsa, Masaajid Mein Mehraabo Gumbad Aur Meenar Banana, Un Mein Marble Ke Farsh Aur Qaleen Bichaana, Bijli Ke Pankhe, Light Lagana Waghaira.

(مشکوٰۃ)

Sawal 265 : Gumrah Firqo Ke Baatil Nazariyat Buri Bid'at Hain, Unke Alawa Maujooda Daur Ki Chand Buri Bid'at Batayein.

Jawab 265 : Jo Buri Bid'at Raayij Ho Gayi Hain, Un Mein Se Chand Ye Hain Daadhi Mundana, Aurato Ka Be Parda Ban Sanwarkar Nikalna, Mard Wa Aurat Ka Baaham (Aapas Mein) Mushabihat Karna, Gaane Bajane Ki

Majlisein, Kebal, Dish Antina, Tasweer Saazi, Khade Hokar Khaana Peena, Yahoodo Nasara Ki Mushabihat Ikhtiyar Karna Waghaira.

Sawal 266 : Maujooda Daur Ki Chand Bid'ate Hasna Batayein.

Jawab 266 : Eid Milaadun Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Manana, Khade Hokar Duroodo Salam Padhna, Auliya -e- Kiraam Ka Urs Karna, Gyarhawi Shareef Karna, Mazaarat Par Chaadar Daalna, Faut Shuda Musalmano Ke Isaale Sawab Ke Liye Teeja, Daswa, Chaleeswa Karna Waghaira.

Sawal 267 : Irshade Baari Ta'ala "Unhein Allaah Ke Din Yaad Dilao" Allaah Ke Dino Se Kya Muraad Hai?

Jawab 267 :

Imaamul Mufasssireen, Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Abbas Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhuma Ke Nazdeek "Ayyamullaah Se Muraad Wo Din Hain Jin Mein Rab Ta'ala Ki Kisi Naimat Ka Nuzool Hua Ho." In Ayyam Mein Milaadun Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Din Sabse Badi Naimat Ke Nuzool Ka Din Hai.

Sawal 268 : Milaadun Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ
Ki Khushi Manane Par Ahle Sunnat Kis
Aayate Mubaraka Se Istidlaal Karte Hain,
Aayat Wa Tarjuma Bataiye.

Jawab 268 : Irshad Hua :

قُلْ بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَتِهِ فَبِذَلِكَ فَلْيَفْرَحُوا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ

Tarjuma : Aye Habeeb! Tum Farmaao, Ye Allaah Hi Ke Fazl Aur Usi Ki Rahmat Se Hai Aur Isi Par Chahiye Ki Khushi Karein, Wo Khushi Manana Unke Sab Dhano Daulat Se Behtar Hai.

(سوره یونس، آیت 58)

Bila Shubha Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Allaah Ta'ala Ka Sabse Bada Fazl Aur Tamam Jahano Ke Liye Rahmat Hain, Isiliye Unke Milad Ki Khushi Manana Is Hukm Ki Tameel Hai.

Sawal 269 : Hadees Shareef Mein MazkooR
Rasoole Muazzam, Noore Mujassam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى
عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke Mubarak Zamane Ki Mahaafile
Milad Ka Zikr Kijiye.

Jawab 269 : Aaqa Wa Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ
Ne Khud Masjide Nabawi Mein Mimbar
Shareef Par Apna Zikre Wiladat Farmaya.

(جامع ترمذی، ج2، ص201)

Ek Jagah Zikre Milad Mein Farmaya, "Meri Waalida Ne Meri Paidayish Ke Waqt Dekha Ke Unse Aisa Noor Nikla Jis Se Shaam Ke Mahallat Raushan Ho Gaye."

(مشکوٰۃ)

Sawal 270 : Kis Paighambar Ne Aasman Se Khaana Naazil Hone Par Us Din Ko Eid Qaraar Diya Tha?

Jawab 270 : Irshaade Baari Ta'ala Hai :

قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا أَنْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيدًا لِأَوَّلِنَا وَآخِرِنَا وَآيَةً مِنْكَ

Tarjuma : Isa Bin Maryam Ne Arz Ki, "Aye Allaah! Aye Humare Rab! Hum Par Aasman Se Ek Khaane Ka Khwaan Utaar Ke Wo Humare Liye Eid Ho, Humare Aglo Picchlo Ki."

(سوره مائده، آیت 114)

Sawal 271 : Is Aayat Se Eid Milaadun Nabi Manane Ka Jawaz Kaise Saabit Hai?

Jawab 271 : Tafseere Khazainul Irfan Mein Hai, "Jis Roz Allaah Ta'ala Ki Khas Rahmat Naazil Ho Us Din Ko Eid Banana Aur Khushiya

Manana, Ibadatein Karna Aur Shukr Baja Laana Swaaliheen Ka Tareeqa Hai. Isiliye Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Wilaadate Mubarka Ke Din Eid Manana Aur Milad Shareef Padhkar Shukre Ilaahi Baja Laana Aur Izhaare Farah Aur Suroor Karna Mustahsino Mahmood Aur Allaah Ke Maqbool Bando Ka Tareeqa Hai.

Sawal 272 : Tirmizi Shareef Mein Hazrate Ibne Abbas Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhuma Ne Eidul Fitr Aur Eidul Azha Ke Alawa Kin 2 Eido Ka Zikr Kiya?

Jawab 272 : Aap Ne Farmaya, Ye Aayaat Jis Din Naazil Huyi Us Din Musalmano Ki 2 Eidein Thi, Eide Jumuah Aur Eide Arfa.

Sawal 273 : Kis Sahabi Ne Bargaah Nabawi Mein Mimbar Par Baithkar Naat Padhi?

Jawab 273 : Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Hazrate Hassan Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ke Liye Mimbar Par Chaadar Bichhayi Aur Unhone Mimbar Par Baithkar Naat Shareef Padhi. Phir Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Unke Liye Dua Farmayi.

(صحيح بخارى، ج1، ص65)

Sawal 274 : Kya Aur Sahaba Bhi Baargaahe Nabawi Mein Naatein Padha Karte The?

Jawab 274 : Ji, Haan! Shaikh Abdul Haq Muhaddise Dhelwi Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Ke Baqaul Naat Go Sahaba Ki Taadad 160 Aur Naat Go Sahabiyyat Ki Taadad 12 Hai.

Sawal 275 : Abu Lahab Ne Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Paidayish Ki Khushi Mein Kis Laundi Ko Aazad Kiya Tha?

Jawab 275 : Us Ne Apne Bhateeje Ki Paidayish Ki Khushi Mein Apni Laundi Suwaiba (Sobiya) (Hazrate Suwaiba Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha) Ko Aazad Kiya Tha.

Sawal 276 : Bukhari Mein Hai Ke Abu Lahab Ke Marne Ke Baad Use Hazrate Abbas Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ne Khwab Mein Dekha Aur Us Ka Haal Poocha To Abu Lahab Ne Kya Jawab Diya?

Jawab 276 : Us Ne Kaha Maine Tum Se Juda Hokar Koi Aaram Nahi Paaya Siwaye Iske Ke Mai Thoda Sa Sairab Kiya Jaata Hoon Kyon Ke Maine Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Paidayish Ki Khushi Mein Apni Laundi Ko

Aazad Kiya Tha.

Sawal 277 : Hadees "Meri Waalida Maajida Ne Meri Paidayish Ke Waqt Dekha Ke Unse Aisa Noor Nikla Jis Se Mulke Shaam Ke Mahallat Raushan Ho Gaye." Kis Kitaab Mein Hai?

Jawab 277 : Mishkat, Baab Fazaile Sayyidul Mursaleen صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Sawal 278 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Wilaadat Ke Waqt Charaga Hone Ki Ek Aur Hadees Sunaiye.

Jawab 278 : Hazrate Usman Bin Abil Aas Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ki Waalida Farmati Hain Ke Jab Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Wilaadat Huyi, Mai Khana -e- Kaaba Ke Paas Thi. Maine Dekha Ke Khaana -e- Kaaba Noor Se Raushan Ho Gaya Aur Sitaare Zameen Ke Itne Qareeb Aa Gaye Ke Mujhe Ye Ghuman Hua Ke Kahi Wo Mujh Par Na Gir Padein.

Sawal 279 : Ye Hadees Kin Kitabo Mein Hai, Jild Aur Safha Bhi Bataiye.

Jawab 279 : Ye Hadees Seerate Halbiya,

Khasaisul Kubra Aur Zurqaani Mein Hai.

سیرت حلبیہ، ج 1، ص 94؛ خصائص الكبرى، ج 1، ص 40، زرقانی علی
الموابب، ج 1، ص 116

Sawal 280 : Seerate Halbiya Mein Hai Ke Sayyida Aamina Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha Ne Aapki Wilaadat Ke Waqt Teen Jhande Dekhe Hadees Bataiye.

Jawab 280 :

Hazrate Aamina Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anha Farmati Hain Ke Maine 3 Jhande Dekhe, Ek Mashrik Mein Gaada Gaya Tha, Doosra Maghrib Mein Aur Teesra Jhanda Khana -e-Kaaba Ki Chhat Mein Lahra Raha Tha. Ye Hadees Al Wafa Be Ahbaalil Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Mein Muhaddis Ibne Jauzi Ne Bhi Riwayat Ki Hai.

Sawal 281 : Hijrat Ke Mauqe Par Ahliyaane Madeena Ne Juloos Ki Soorat Mein Istaqbal Kiya, Unka Naara Kya Tha?

Jawab 281 :

Hadees Shareef Mein Hai, Mard Aur Auratein Gharo Ki Chhato Par Chadh Gaye Aur Bacche Aur Khuddam Galiyo Mein Fail Gaye. Ye Sab Ba Aawaze Buland Kah Rahe The, Ya

Muhammad! Ya Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ,
Ya Muhammad! Ya Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ
!وَسَلَّمَ

Sawal 282 : Is Hadees Ka Hawala Dijiye.

Jawab 282 : Saheeh Muslim, Jild Daum,
Baabul Hijra.

(صحيح مسلم جلد دوم، باب الهجرة)

Sawal 283 : "Rabiul Awwal Mein Tamam Ahle Islam Humesha Se Milad Ki Khushi Mein Mahaafil Munaqqid Karte Rahe Hain, Mahfile Milad Ki Ye Barkat Mujarrab Hai Ke Iski Wajah Se Saara Saal Aman Se Guzarta Hai Aur Har Murad Jald Pooori Hoti Hai", Ye Kis Muhaddis Ne Aur Kis Kitab Mein Tahreer Kiya?

Jawab 283 : Shaareh Bukhari, Imaam Qastalani Rahimahullahu Ne Ye Kalam Mawahibul Laduniya, Jild 1, Safah 27 Par Tahreer Kiya.

(مواهب الدنيا، ج1، ص27)

Sawal 284 : Allaah Ta'ala Us Shakhs Par Rahmatein Naazil Farmaye Jis Ne Maahe

Milad Ki Har Raat Ko Eid Banakar Aise Shakhs Par Shiddat Ki Jis Ke Dil Mein Marzo Inaad Hai, Ye Mazmoon Kis Muhaddis Ne Tahreer Kiya, Kitab Ka Naam Bhi Bataiye.

Jawab 284 :

Ye Mazmoon Bhi Shaareh Bukhari Imaam Qastalani Rahimahullahu Ta'ala Ne Mawahibul Laduniya, Jild 1, Safah 27 Par Tahreer Kiya.

(مواهب الدنيا، ج1، ص27)

Sawal 285 : Ek Aalim Ne Qahat Ki Wajah Se Bhune Huye Chane Milad Shareef Par Taqseem Kiye, Khwab Mein Aaqa Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Ziyarat Huyi To Unhein Behad Khush Dekha Aur Wo Chane Bhi Baargaathe Nabawi Mein Dekhe, Un Aalim Ka Aur Kitab Ka Naam Bataiye.

Jawab 285 :

Shaah Waliyullaah Muhaddise Dhelwi Ke Waalid Shah Abdul Raheem Muhaddise Dhelwi Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Aur Kitaab Addurur Sameen, Safah 8.

(الدر الثمين، ص8)

Sawal 286 : Durood Wa Salam Bhejne Ka Hukm Jis Aayat Mein Hai, Wo Aur Us Ka Tarjuma Kanzul Imaan Se Bataiye.

Jawab 286 : Irshade Baari Ta'ala Hua :

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَ مَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَ سَلِّمُوا
(تَسْلِيمًا) (٥٦)

Tarjuma : Beshak Allaah Aur Us Ke Firishte Durood Bhejte Hain Us Ghaib Batane Waale (Nabi) Par Aye Imaan Waalo! Un Par Durood Aur Khoob Salam Bhejo.

(سوره احزاب، آیت 56)

Sawal 287 : Ahle Sunnat Khade Hokar Duroodo Salam Kyo Padhte Hain?

Jawab 287 : Hum Aaqa Wa Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى

عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke Zikr Ki Muhabbat Wa Tazeem Ke Izhaar Ke Taur Par Khade Hokar Duroodo Salam Padhte Hain. Qur'an Se Saabit Hai Ke Baaz Firishte Safein Banakar Khade Hain Aur Sab Firishte Durood Bhej Rahe Hain. Isiliye Ye Un Firishto Ki Sunnat Bhi Hai Aur Sahaba -e-Kiraam Se Lekar Aaj Tak Tamam Musalman Mawaajah-e- Aqdas Mein Khade Hokar Duroodo Salam Pesh Karte Aaye Hain. Neez Ye

Ayimma -e- Deen Wa Muhaddiseen Ka Tareeqa Bhi Hai.

Sawal 288 : Baaz Firishte Safein Banakar Khade Hain Is Ka Zikr Kis Surat Mein Hai?

Jawab 288 : Irshade Baari Ta'ala Hai :

وَ الصُّفَّتِ صَفًّا (۱)

Tarjuma : Qasam Unki Ke Ba Qayida Saf Bandhein.

(الصُّفَّتِ, آیت 1)

Sawal 289 : Mai Mahfile Milad Mein Khade Hekar Salam Padhta Hoon, Mera Ye Amal Shandar Hai, Ye Kis Muhaddis Ka Kalam Hai, Kitab Bhi Bataiye.

Jawab 289 : Imaamul Muhaddiseen, Shaikh Abdul Haq Muhaddise Dhelwi Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Ka Kalam Aur Kitaab Akhbarul Akhyaar, Safah 624.

(اخبار الاخیار، ص 624)

Sawal 290 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke Zikr Ke Waqt Qayam Ki Ibtida Kis Muhaddis Ne Ki?

Jawab 290 : Imaam Takiuddin Subuki,

Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih. (Mutawaffa 756 Hijari) Ki Mahfil Mein Kisi Ne Ye Sher Padha Beshak Izzato Sharf Waale Log Aaqa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Zikr Sunkar Khade Ho Jaate Hain. Ye Sunkar Imaam Subuki Aur Tamam Ulama Wa Mashayikh Khade Ho Gaye, Us Waqt Bahut Sukoon Aur Shuroor Haasil Hua.

(سیرت حلبیہ، ج 1، ص 80)

Sawal 291 : "Mashrab Faqeer Ka Ye Hai Ke Mahfile Milad Mein Shareek Hota Hoon Balki Zariya -e- Barkaat Samajhkar Har Saal Munaqqid Karta Hoon Aur Qayam Mein Lutf Wa Lazzat Paata Hoon." Ye Tahreer Kis Aalim Ki Kis Kitab Mein Hai?

Jawab 291 : Haaji Imdaadullaah Mahaajir Makki Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih, Kitab Faisla Hafte Mas'ala, Safah 5.

(فیصلہ ہفت مسئلہ، ص 5)

Sawal 292 : Kya Tum Sahaba Se Muhabbat Wa Tazeem Mein Zyada Ho Ke Jo Unhone Nahi Kiya Wo Karte Ho, Is Aitraaz Ka Kya Jawab Hai?

Jawab 292 : Ye Aitraaz Nihayat Laghw Hai

Kyon Ke Kayi Umooor Aise Hain Jinhein Baaz Sahaba -e- Kiraam Ya Tabayeen Ya Tab'a'a Tabayeen Ne Ikhtiyar Kiya, Is Se Qabl Wo Nek Kaam Kisi Ne Na Kiye The. Maslan Imaam Maalik Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Madeena -e- Tayyiba Mein Sawari Par Suwar Na Hote. Hadees Bayan Karne Se Qabl Ghusl Karte. Imama Bandhte Takht Ko Khusboo Se Muattar Karke Hadees Bayan Karte. Kya Sahaba Mein Aisi Koi Misaal Hai? Kya In Kaamo Ko Bid'at Ya Haram Kaha Jaayega?

Sawal 293 : Azaan Se Qabl Duroodo Salam Ke Jawaz Ke Liye Qur'an Ki Aayat Kaun Si Hai?

Jawab 293 : Surah Ahzaab Ki Aaya Number 56 Mein Hukm Hai :

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَ مَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَ سَلِّمُوا
تَسْلِيمًا (٥٦)

Tarjuma : Beshak Allaah Aur Us Ke Firishte Durood Bhejte Hain Us Ghaib Batane Waale (Nabi) Par Aye Imaan Waalo! Un Par Durood Aur Khoob Salam Bhejo.

(سوره احزاب، آیت 56)

Un Par Durood Aur Khoob Salam Bhejo, Is Aayat Mein Kisi Khas Waqt Ya Kisi Khas Haalat Ka Zikr Nahi Balki Ye Hukm Mutlaq Hai Isiliye Shar'an Mamnoo Mawaaqe Ke Alawa Kisi Bhi Waqt Duroodo Salam Ka Padhna Is Hukme Ilaahi Ki Tameel Hai.

Sawal 294 : Azaan Ke Sath Duroodo Salam Ke Jawaz Ke Liye Hadees Pesh Kijiye.

Jawab 294 : Farmane Nabawi صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Hai Ke "Jab Tum Azaan Suno To Usi Tarah Kaho Jaise Muazzin Kahta Hai, Phir Mujh Par Durood Padho. (Muslim)

Is Hadees Mein Durood Padhne Ka Hukm Mutlaq Hai, Khwaah Aahista Padha Jaaye Ya Buland Aawaz Se Neez Ye Hukm Muazzin Aur Samiyeen Dono Ke Liye Hai.

Sawal 295 : Abu Dawood Shareef Mein Hai Ke Hazrate Bilal Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Subhe Saadiq Ke Waqt Ek Buland Makan Par Chadh Jaate Aur Azaan Se Qabl Duaiya Kalimaat Kahkar Phir Azaan Dete Wo Kalimaat Ma Tarjuma Batayein.

Jawab 295 : Wo Kalimat Ye Hain :

اللهم انى احمدك واستعينك على قریش ان يقيموا دينك

Aye Allaah! Mai Teri Hamd Karta Hoon
Aur Tujhse Madad Chahta Hoon Is Baat
Par Ke Quraish Tere Deen Ko Qaayim
Karein.

Sawal 296 : Is Hadeese Paak Se Kya Saabit Hota Hai?

Jawab 296 :

Saabit Hua Ke Hazrate Bilaal Radi Allaahu
Ta'ala Anhu Azaan Se Qabl Buland Aawaz Se
Quraish Ke Liye Dua Padhte The. Duroodo
Salam Bhi Rahmat Ki Dua Hai To Jab Azaan Se
Qabl Quraish Ke Liye Dua Jaiz Hai To Quraish
Ke Sardaar Aaqa -e- Do Jaha Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ
وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke Liye Dua Karna Kyon Kar Najaiz
Hoga.

Sawal 297 : Azaan Ke Saath Duroodo Salam Ko Kis Muttaqi Badshah Ne Apne Hukm Ke Zariye Raayij Kiya?

Jawab 297 :

Sultan Naasir Salahuddin Ayyubi
Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Ke Hukm Se San 781
Hijari Mein Iski Ibtida Huyi.

Sawal 298 : Azaan Ke Saath Duroodo Salam Kin Alfaaz Se Padha Jaata Tha, Hawala Bhi Dijiye.

Jawab 298 : Imaam Sakhawi Ne Likha Hai Ke Muazzin

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

Padhte The.

(القول البديع، ص 192)

Sawal 299 : Jin Muhaddiseen Ne Ise Bid'ate Hasna Qaraar Dekar Tareef Ki, Un Mein Se Teen Muhaddiseene Kiraam Ke Naam Ma Kutub Bataiye.

Jawab 299 : Imaam Sha'arani Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Kashful Ghumma,

Imaam Ibne Hajar Shafayi Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih, Fatawa Kubra,

Muhaddis Ali Qaari Hanafi Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih, Mirkaat Sharah Mishkat,

(كشف الغمه، فتاوى كبرى، مرقاة شرح مشكوة)

Sawal 300 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Naame Mubarak Sun Kar Angoothe Choomna Mustahab Hai, Hadees Bataiye.

Jawab 300 : Hazrate Abu Bakar Siddiqui

Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ne Azaan Mein Aap
Ka Naam Sunkar Apne Angootho Ko Choom
Kar Apni Aankhon Par Phera Aur Kaha

قُرَّةُ عَيْنِي بِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

Ya Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Aap Meri
Aankhon Ki Thandak Hain. Jab Azaan Khatm
Huyi To Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Farmaya,
"Aye Abu Bakar! Jo Tumhari Tarah Mera Naam
Sunkar Angoothe Aankho Par Phere Aur Jo
Tumne Kaha Wo Kahe To Allaah Ta'ala Uske
Tamam Naye Purane, Zaahir Wa Baatin Gunaah
Muaaf Farmaayega.

(تفسير روح البيان، ج4، ص648)

Sawal 301 : Angoothe Choomne Ke Mutalliq Fuqaha -e- Kiraam Ka Kya Fatwa Hai?

Jawab 301 : Fiqh Ki Mashhoor Kitaab,
Ruddul Mukhtar, Jild Awwal, Safah 370 Par Hai
: "Mustahab Hai Ke Azaan Mein Pahli Baar
Shahadat Sunkar

صلى الله عليك يا رسول الله

Aur Doosri Baar Shahadat Sunkar

قُرَّةُ عَيْنِي بِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

Kahe. Phir Apne Angoothe Choom Kar Apni

Aankhon Par Phere Aur Ye Kahe

اللهم متعنى باسمع والبصر.

To Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Use Apne Saath
Jannat Mein Le Layege.

Sawal 302 : Jab Is Hadees Ka Rifa'a Hazrate Abu Bakar Siddiqui Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Tak Saabit Hai To Amal Ke Liye Kaafi Hai. Kyon Ke Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Farman Hai, "Mai Tum Par Laazim Karta Hoon Apni Sunnat Aur Apne Khulafa -e-Rashideen Ki Sunnat." Ye Kis Muhaddis Ka Kalam Hai, Hawala Diijiye.

Jawab 302 : Ye Azaan Mein Aaqa Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Naame Mubarak Sunkar Angoothe Choomne Ke Jawaz Ke Mutalliq Muhaddis Ali Qaari Hanafi Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Ka Kalam Hai.

(موضوعات كبرى، ص 64)

Sawal 303 : Fazayile A'amal Mein Zayeeif Hadees Bil Ijma Maqbool Hai, Is Usool Ke Do Hawale Diijiye.

Jawab 303 : Muhaddis Ali Qaari Ki Kitaab Mirkaat Aur Shaikh Abdul Haq Muhaddise Dhelwi Ki Ash'atul Lil M'aat (Rahmatullah

Sawal 304 : Gyarwahi Shareef Ki Sharayi Haisiyat Kya Hai?

Jawab 304 : Qur'ane Kareem Ki Tilaawat, Naat Khwani, Zikre Ilaahi Aur Taqsime Ta'aam Wa Sheerni Par Mushtamil Mahfil Jo Umooman Kisi Bhi Din Khusoosan Chaand Ki 11 Tareekh Ko Ghause Aazam Sayyiduna Abdul Qadir Jeelani Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Ke Isaale Sawab Ke Liye Munaqqid Hoti Hai, Use Gyaarhawi Shareef Kahte Hai. Us Ki Asl Isaale Sawab Hai Jo Ke Qur'an Wa Sunnat Se Saabit Hai.

Sawal 305 : Gyarhawi Shareef Ke 10wi Sadi Hijri Mein Mashhoor Hone Ka Zikr Kis Muhaddis Ne Kiya Hai, Unki Tahreer Sunaiye.

Jawab 305 : Shaikh Abdul Haq Muhaddise Dhelwi Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Farmate Hain, Beshak Humare Shahro Mein Sayyiduna Ghause Aazam Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ki Gyarhawi Mashhoor Hai.

(ما ثبت من السنه)

Sawal 306 : Fatiha Aur Nazro Niyaz Se Kya Muraad Hai?

Jawab 306 : Musalman Ke Intiqal Ke Baad Qur'an Majeed Ki Tilawat Ya Kalima Shareef Aur Durood Shareef Ki Qira'at Aur Doosre Aamaale Saaliha Ya Khaane Kapde Waghaira Sadqa Karne Ka Jo Sawab Pahuchaya Jaata Hai, Use Urf Mein Faatiha Kahte Hain. Kyon Ke Us Mein Surah Faatiha Padhi Jaati Hai Aur Auliya -e- Kiraam Ko Jo Isaale Sawab Karte Hain Use Taaziman Nazro Niyaz Kahte Hain.

(فتاویٰ رضویہ)

Sawal 307 : Kya Khaane Peene Ki Ashiya Ki Nisbat Bando Ki Taraf Karne Se Wo Haram Ho Jaati Hai?

Jawab 307 : Hazrate Sa'ad Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Ne Apni Waalida Ke Isaale Sawab Ke Liye Kua Khudwakar Farmaya :

هذه الام سعد

Ye Kua Saad Ki Waalida Ke Liye Hai.

(ابو داؤد، نسائی، ابن ماجه)

Maloom Hua Ke Khaane Peene Ki Cheezo Ki Nisbat Kisi Faut Shuda Shakhs Ki Taraf Karne Se Wo Haram Nahi Hoti Warna Sahabi -e-

Sawal 308 : Khaane Par Faatiha Padhna Kaisa Hai, Baaz Log Kahte Hain Ke Faatiha Padhne Se Khaana Haram Ho Jaata Hai.

Jawab 308 : Qur'an To Ba Barkat Kalam Hai Us Ki Tilawat Se Khaane Mein Barkat Hoti Hai Lekin Gumrah Use Haram Kahte Hain. Kya Charo Qul Aur Surah Faatiha Padhne Se Khana Haram Ho Jaata Hai. Irshade Baari Ta'ala Hua :

(۱۱۸) فَكُلُوا مِمَّا ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ

Tarjuma : "To Khaao Us Mein Se Jis Par Allaah Ka Naam Liya Gaya, Agar Tum Us Ki Aaytein Maante Ho."

(سوره انعام، آیت ۱۱۸)

Hadeese Paak Mein Hai Ke Bismillaah Padhne Se Shaitan Us Khaane Ko Halal Nahi Samajhta. Nateeja Ye Nikla Ke Faatiha Padhne Se Khaane Ko Haram Samajhna Aur Use Na Khaana Kaafiro Aur Shaitan Ka Tareeqa Hai.

Sawal 309 : Faatiha Padhne Se Khaana Barkat Waala Ho Jaata Hai, Fuqaha Ke Aqwaal Bataiye.

Jawab 309 : Shaah Abdul Azeez Muhaddise

Dhelwi Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Apne Fatawa Ki Jild Awwal Safah 71 Par Farmate Hain, Niyaaaz Ka Wo Khaana Jis Ka Sawab Imaame Hasan Wa Imaame Hussain Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhum Ko Pahuchaya Jaaye Aur Us Par Faatiha, Qul, Durood Shareef Padha Jaaye To Wo Khaana Barkat Waala Ho Jaata Hai Aur Uska Khaana Bahut Accha Hai.

Aala Hazrat Muhaddise Bareilwy Rahimahullahu Ta'ala Farmate Hain Ke Wo Khaana Jo Hazraate Ambiya -e- Kiraam Alaihimussalam Aur Auliya -e- Kiraam Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhum Ki Arwaahe Tayyiba Ko Nazr Kiya Jaata Hai Jaiz Aur Baayise Barkat Hai. Barkat Waalo Ki Taraf Jo Cheez Nisbat Ki Jaati Hai Us Mein Barkat Aa Jaati Hai.

(فتاویٰ رضویہ)

Sawal 310 : Kya Faatiha Ya Dua -e- Barkat Ke Liye Khaane Peene Ki Ashiya Ka Samne Hona Zaroori Hai?

Jawab 310 : Zaroori Nahi, Albatta Jaiz Aur Behtar Hai. Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Janwar Ki Qurbani Karke Uske Samne Ye Dua Farmayi Ke Aye Allaah! Ise Meri Ummat Ki Taraf Se Qubool Farma.

(مسلم، ترمذی، ابو داؤد)

Khana Samne Rakhkar Kuch Padhna Aur Dua -e- Barkat Karna Mutaddid Saheeh Ahaadis Se Saabit Hai. Ghazwa -e- Tabook Ke Din Nabi -e- Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Khaane Par Barkat Ki Dua Farmayi.

(مسلم)

Hazrate Anas Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu Se Marwi Hai Ke Aqa Wa Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Khaana Samne Rakhkar Kuch Padha Aur Dua Farmayi.

(بخاری و مسلم)

Sawal 311 : Khaane Par Faatiha Dene Ka Tareeqa Bata Dijiye.

Jawab 311 : Pahle Charo Qul Tilawat Kiye Jaayein Phir Suraf Faatiha Tilawat Ki Jaaye Phir Surah Baqra Ki Ibtidayi Aayaat Tilawat Karke Durood Shareef Padhkar Yun Dua Maangi Jaaye Ke Aye Allaah! In Aayaat Aur Is Ta'aam Ko Qubooo Farma. In Ibaadat Ka Sawab Humare Aqa Wa Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Bargaah Mein Marhamat Farma. Apne Habeeb صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke Sadqe Mein Tamam Ambiya -e- Kiraam, Sahaba -e- Kiraam, Ahle

Baite Uzzam, Tabayeen, Taba'a Tabayeen, Auliya -e- Kamileen, Siddiqeen, Shuhada, Saaliheen Aur Hazrate Adam Alaihissalam Se Lekar Ab Tak Jitne Musalman Intiqal Kar Gaye Ya Maujood Hain Ya Qiyamat Tak Hoge Sab Ko Iska Sawab Pahucha, Phir Jo Chaahein Dua Maange.

Sawal 312 : Hadees Shareef Mein Murdo Ke Liye Zindo Ka Tohfa Kis Cheez Ko Farmaya Gaya?

Jawab 312 : Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Farmaya, "Murdo Ke Liye Zindo Ka Tohfa Dua -e- Maghfirat Hai.

(مشكوة)

Sawal 313 : Musalman Kisi Ke Intiqal Ke Baad Uske Isaale Sawab Ke Liye Jumerat Ko Faatiha Karte Hain, Us Ki Sharayi Haisiyat Kya Hai?

Jawab 313 : Jab Koi Musalman Wafaat Paata Hai To Use Shuru Ke Dino Mein Isaale Sawab Ki Zyada Haajat Hoti Hai. Isiliye Shaikh Abdul Haq Muhaddise Dhelwi Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Farmate Hain, "Mayyit Ke Intiqal

Ke Baad 7 Roz Tak Sadqa Kiya Jaaye. Jumuah Ki Raat Ko Mayyit Ki Rooh Apne Ghar Aati Hai Aur Dekhti Hai Ke Uski Taraf Se Uske Ghar Waale Sadqa Karte Hain Ya Nahi.

(اشعت المعات)

Har Jumerat Ko Faatiha Karne Ki Asal Yahi Hai.

Sawal 314 : Kisi Musalman Ke Intiqal Par Soyam Ya Qul Waghaira Kiye Jaate Hain, Iske Mutaabiq Sharayi Hukm Kya Hai?

Jawab 314 : Qur'an Majeed Ki Tilaawat Aur Khairat Waghaira Ka Silsila To Mayyit Ke Intiqal Ke Waqt Se Hi Shuru Ho Jaata Hai Lekin Choonki Shar'an Taaziyat Ka Waqt Teen Din Tak Hai Isiliye Taaziyat Ke Aakhiri Din Log Zyaada Taadad Mein Jama Hokar Tilaawate Qur'an Aur Kalima -e- Tayyiba Padhkar Mayyit Ko Isaale Sawab Karte Hain. Din Ka Ta'ayyun Karne Mein Ek Maslihat Ye Bhi Hai Ke Muqarrara Tareekh Aur Waqt Par Logo Ko Jama Hone Mein Aasani Hoti Hai. Is Tarah Sab Ijtimayi Dua Mein Shareek Ho Jaate Hain Lihaza Soyam Aur Chahallum Waghaira Jaiz Hai.

Sawal 315 : Baaz Log Soyam Waghaira Ko Aala Hazrat Muhaddise Bareilwy Rahimahullahu Ta'ala Ki Ijaad Kahte Hain, Kya Inse Qabl Is Ka Zikr Milta Hai?

Jawab 315 : Ye Saraasar Ilzaam Hai. Shaah Waliyullah Muhaddise Dhelwi Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Ke Soyam Ke Mutalliq Shaah Abdul Azeez Muhaddise Dhelwi Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Apne Malfoozat Mein Safah 80 Par Likhte Hain Ke "Teesre Din Logo Ka Is Qadr Hujoom Tha Ke Shumar Nahi Ho Sakta. 81 Qur'ane Kareem Tilaawat Kiye Gaye Aur Zyada Bhi Huye Hoge, Kalima -e- Tayyiba Ka To Andaaza Hi Nahi."

Maloom Hua Ke Teeja Aur Chaaliswa Waghaira Musalmano Mein Sadiyo Se Raayij Hain.

Sawal 316 : Kya Ahle Sunnat Ke Nazdeek Isaale Sawab Ke Liye Teesre Ya Chaaliswe Din Ko Makhsoos Karna Sharayi Taur Par Hai?

Jawab 316 : In Dono Ki Takhsees Ko Koi Sharayi Nahi Samajhta Aur Na Hi Koi Ye Kahta Hai Ke Bas Isi Din Aur Tareekh Ko Isaale Sawab Kiya Jaaye To Pahuchega Warna Nahi.

Aala Hazrat Muhaddise Bareilwy Rahimahullahu Ta'ala Farmate Hain, "Teesre Din Ki Khususiyat Bhi Sharayi Aur Urfi Maslihato Ki Bina Par Hai, Shariat Mein To Sawab Pahuchana Hai. Doosre Din Ho Khwaah Teesre Din, Jab Chaahein Isaale Sawab Karein."

Sawal 317 : Soyam Ke Khaane Ke Mutalliq Aala Hazrat Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Ne Kin Baato Ko Bura Bataya Hai?

Jawab 317 : Wo Farmate Hain Ke Mayyit Ka Khaana Sirf Fuqara Mein Taqseem Kiya Jaaye, Ghani Log Is Mein Se Na Lein. Neez Is Mein Shaadi Ke Jaisa Takalluf Karna Behooda Baat Hai.

(فتاویٰ رضویہ)

Sawal 318 : Kya Isaale Sawab Karne Se Sawab Pahuchane Waale Ke Sawab Mein Kami Ho Jaati Hai?

Jawab 318 : Maali Wa Badani Ibaadat Ka Sawab Murdo Ko Pahucha Dene Se Isaale Sawab Karne Waale Ke Sawab Mein Koi Kami Nahi Hoti Balki Allaah Ta'ala Ki Rahmat Se Ummeed Hai Ke Sabko Poora Poora Sawab Milega Aur Us Sawab Pahuchane Waale Ko Un

Sawal 319 : Ahle Sunnat Mustahab Kaamo Ko Bhi Ehtimam Se Karte Hain, Is Par Daleel Kya Hai?

Jawab 319 : Irshade Baari Ta'ala Hai :

ثُمَّ قَفَّيْنَا عَلَىٰ آثَارِهِم بِرُسُلِنَا وَقَفَّيْنَا بِعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَآتَيْنَاهُ الْإِنْجِيلَ وَجَعَلْنَا فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ رَأْفَةً وَرَحْمَةً- وَرَهْبَانِيَّةٍ ابْتَدَعُوهَا مَا كَتَبْنَاهَا عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ فَمَا رَعَوْهَا حَقَّ رِعَايَتِهَا-فَاتَيْنَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ- وَكَثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ (٢٧)

Tarjuma : Phir Hum Ne Un Ke Peeche Usi Raah Par Apne Aur Rasool Bheje Aur Un Ke Peeche Isa Bin Maryam Ko Bheja Aur Use Injeel Ata Farmayi Aur Us Ki Pairwo Ke Dil Mein Narmi Aur Rahmat Rakhi Aur Raahib Banna To Ye Baat Unhone Deen Mein Apni Taraf Se Nikaali. Hum Ne Un Par Muqarrar Na Ki Thi Haan Ye Bid'at Unhone Allaah Ki Riza Chaahne Ko Paida Ki Phir Usi Ne Nibaha Jaisa Us Ke Nibahne Ka Haq Tha To Un Ke Imaan Waalo Ko Hum Ne Un Ka Sawab Ata Kiya Aur Un Mein Behtire Faasiq Hain.

(سوره الحديد، آیت 27)

Suratul Hadeed Ki Aayat No. 27 Mein Mazkoo Hai Ke "Jin Logo Ne Rahbaniyat Ki Neki Ko Na Nibaaha Yaani Us Ki Pabandi Na Ki Unhone Bura Kiya" Pas Nateeja Ye Nikla Ke Mustahab Kaamo Ko Pabandi Se Karna Rab Ta'ala Ko Pasand Hai. Aaqa Wa Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Farmane Aalishaan Hai "Allaah Ta'ala Ko Wo Amal Mahboob Hai Jo Humesha Kiya Jaaye Agarche Thoda Ho."

(بخاری و مسلم)

Sawal 320 : Auliya -e- Kiraam Ke Urs Mein Kya Karna Chahiye?

Jawab 320 : Urse Mubarak Mein Tilawate Qur'an Aur Naat Khwani Ki Jaaye Aur Un Auliya -e- Kiraam Ke Awsaaf Aur Taalimat Logo Ke Samne Bayan Kiye Jaayein. Choonki Urs Ka Maqsad Isaale Sawab Hai Isiliye Qur'an Khwani Bhi Ki Jaaye Aur Ehtimam Ho Sake To Sheerni Par Faatiha Padhkar Zaayireen Mein Taqseem Kar Dein.

Sawal 321 : Qabr Ko Pukhta Karna Kaisa Hai?

Jawab 321 : Qabr Ka Androoni Hissa Pukhta Na Ho Albatta Upar Ka Hissa Pukhta Kar Dein

Sawal 322 : Qabr Ki Unchayi Kitni Honi Chahiye?

Jawab 322 :

Aam Musalmano Ki Qabro Ka Ek Baalisht (Bitta) Ya Usse Kuch Zaayid Karna Masnoon Hai Jab Ke Mazaraat Ke Ird Gird Chabootra Uncha Karke Us Par Taweez Ek Haath Ke Barabar Uncha Karna Jaiz Hai.

(مزارات اوليا اور توسل، ص 108)

Sawal 323 : Mazaraat Par Chaadar Daalna Aur Imaarat Banana Kaisa Hai?

Jawab 323 :

Auliya -e- Kiraam Aur Saaliheen Ke Mazraat Par Imaarat Banana Aur Un Par Ghilaaf Imaama Wa Chaadar Daalna Jaiz Hai. Jab Ke Us Se Ye Maqsood Ho Ke Aawam Ki Nigaah Mein In Buzurgane Deen Ki Azmat Zaahir Ho Aur Log In Ko Hakeer Na Samjhein. Mazaar Par Sirf Ek Chaadar Kaafi Hai, Zaayid Chaadarein Sadqa Karna Behtar Hai.

Sawal 324 : Qabro Par Phool Daalna Kaisa Hai?

Jawab 324 : Har Momin Ki Qabr Par Phool Daalna Jaiz Wa Mustahab Hai. Rasoole Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ne Khajoor Ki Shabz Shaakh Cheer Kar Do Qabro Par Gaad Di Aur Farmaya, "Jab Tak Ye Tar Rahegi Inke Azaab Mein Kami Rahegi."

(بخاری)

Jo Amal Gunahgar Ke Azaab Mein Kami Ka Baayis Hai, Wo Neko Ke Darajaat Ki Bulandi Ka Zariya Hai. Isiliye Mazaraat Par Phool Daalna Bhi Jaiz Hai.

Sawal 325 : Qabr Par Agrarbatti Ya Chirag Jalana Kaisa Hai?

Jawab 325 : Agrarbatti Ya Chirag Qabr Ke Upar Rakh Kar Hargiz Na Jalayein Ke Qabr Ke Qareeb Aag Rakhna Accha Nahi Albatta Qabr Se Zara Hatkar Khaali Zameen Par Rakhein To Harj Nahi, Jab Ke Waha Koi Zaakir Ya Zaayir Ho. Auliya Ki Taazeem Ke Liye Mazaarat Ke Pass Raushni Karna Jaiz Hai. Albatta Waha Bijli Ki Raushni Ka Munasib Intizam Hone Ke Baawjood Chirag Jalana Israaf Wa Najaz Hai.

Sawal 326 : Mazar Ka Tawaaf, Uska Sajda Aur Use Bosa Dena Kaisa Hai?

Jawab 326 : Mazar Ka Tawaafe Taazimi Najaiz Hai, Mazar Ko Sajda -e- Ibaadat Kufr Wa Shirk Hai Aur Sajda -e- Taazimi Haram Hai. Mazar Ko Bosa Nahi Dena Chahiye, Baaz Ulama Ne Ise Jaiz Kaha Hai Magar Bachna Behtar Hai.

(مزارات اولیا اور توسل، ص 118)

Sawal 338 : Aala Hazrat Ki Tareekhe Paidayish Aur Tareekhe Wisaal Bataiye.

Jawab 338 : Paidayish 10 Shawwal 1272 Hijri Mutaabiq 14 June 1856 Iswi.

Wisaal : 25 Safar 1340 Hijri, Mutabiq 28 October 1921 Iswi.

Sawal 339 : Aala Hazrat Muhaddise Bareilwy Rahimahullahu Ta'ala Ke Tarjuma -e- Qur'an Ka Naam Aur Uske Maana Bataiye.

Jawab 339 : Kanzul Imaan Yaani Imaan Ka Khazana.

Sawal 340 : Aala Hazrat Muhaddise Bareilwy Rahimahullahu Ta'ala Ke Naatiya Deewan Ka Naam Kya Hai, Neez Aapke Maqboole

Aam Salam Ka Ek Sher Sunaiye.

Jawab 340 : Aapke Naatiya Deewan Ka Naam Hadaiqe Bakhshish Hai.

"Hum Ghareebo Ke Aaq Pe Behad Durood Ham Faqero Ki Sarwat Pe Laakho Salam"

Sawal 341 : Aala Hazrat Aur Unke Khulafa Ki Islaahe Aqaid Ki Koshisho Ka Doosre Firqo Par Kya Asar Pada?

Jawab 341 : (1) Jo Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ke Khasayis Wa Kamalaat Ke Munkir Hain Wo Ab Baaz Kamalaat Bayan Kar Lete Hain.

(2) Jo Ishqe Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka Zikr Pasand Nahi Karte Hain, Ab Muhabbate Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ki Baatein Karne Lage Hain.

(3) Jo Miladun Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ko Bid'at Wa Haram Kahte Hain, Ab Siratun Nabi Ke Naam Se Majaalis Munaqqid Karte Hain.

(4) Jo Peeri Mureedi Wa Auliya -e- Kiraam Ke Urs Ke Mukhalif Hain, Ab Khud Peeri Mureedi Karte Hain Aur Saalana Ijtima Ke Naam Se Apne Akaabir Ki Barsi Manate Hain.

(5) Jo Isaale Sawab Aur Qur'an Khwani Ko Bid'at Kahte Hain, Ab Wo Khud Qur'an Khwani

Karne Lage Hain.

Sawal 342 : Aala Hazrat Ne Kin Buri Bid'aat Ke Khilaf Tahreeri Wa Taqreeri Jihad Kiya?

Jawab 342 : Daadhi Mudnana, Tareeqat Ko Shariat Se Alag Samajhna, Aurato Ka Ziyaarate Quboor Ke Liye Jaana, Peero Ke Saamne Aurato Ka Be Parada Aana, Kuffaro Mushrikeen Se Mushabihat Karna (Murawwija Taaziya Banana Aur Dekhna), Seena Kobi Aur Maatam Ki Majlis Mein Jaana, Qabr Ko Sajda Ya Us Ka Tawaaf Karna, Aalate Mausiqi Ke Saath Qawwali Sunna, Mayyit Ke Ghar Khaana Peena, Qur'an Khwani Aur Wa'az Par Ujrat Mangna, Qabro Ke Darmiyan Jooti Pahankar Chalna, Ladki Waalo Se Jahez Mangna Waghaira.

Sawal 343 : Aala Hazrat Muhaddise Bareilwy Rahimahullahu Ta'ala Ke Chand Shagirdo Ke Naam Aur Unki Ek Ek Kitab Ka Naam Bhi Bataiye.

Jawab 343 :

(1) Sadarushshariya Maulana Amjad Ali Aazmi Qadri, Musannif Bahare Shariat.

(بہار شریعت)

(2) Sadarul Afaazil, Maulana Sayyid Nayimuddin Muradabaadi, Saahibe Tafseere Khazainul Irfan.

(تفسیر خزائن العرفان)

(3) Mufti -e- Aazame Hind, Maulana Mustafa Raza Qadri Musannif Fatawa Mustafwiyya.

(فتاویٰ مصطفویہ)

(4) Muballighe Islam Maulana Abdul Aleem Siddiqi Musannif Bahare Shabab

(بہار شباب)

رحمت اللہ علیہم اجمعین

Sawal 344 : Qayame Pakistan Ke Liye All India Sunni Conference Ka Ijlaas Banaras Mein Kab Aur Kis Ki Sadarat Mein Hua?

Jawab 344 : Ye Conference 27 Ta 30 April 1946 Ko Peer Sayyid Jamat Ali Shaah Muhaddis Ali Pori Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Ki Sadaarat Mein Huyi.

Sawal 345 : Is Conference Mein Kaun Se Akaabir Shareek The Aur Shuraka Kitne The?

Jawab 345 : Is Mein Mazkoora Baala 4 Shagirdo Aur Sadare Ijlaas Ke Alawa Mufti

Burhanul Haq Jabalपुरi, Muhaddise Kichauchi, Allama Abul Barkaat Sayyid Ahmad Qadri, Maulana Abdul Haamid Badayuni, Khwaja Qamaruddin Siyaalwi, Peer Sahab Bharchaundi Shareef, Peer Sahab Maanki Shareef, Deewan Sayyid Aale Rasool Ajmer Shareef Waghaira 5000 Ulama Wa Mashayikh Ne Shirkat Ki Aur 150000 Aawame Ahle Sunnat Shareek Huye.

رحمت الله عليهم اجمعين

Sawal 346 : Tahreeke Pakistan Mein Jin Ulama Wa Mashayikh Ne Aham Qirdaar Ada Kiya, Un Mein Se Chand Ke Naam Batayein.

Jawab 346 :

Maulana Abdul Haamid Badayuni, Maulana Abdul Aleem Siddiqi, Allama Sayyid Abul Hasanaat Qadri, Allama Abdul Mustafa Azhari, Mufti Muhammad Umar Nayeemi, Allama Ghulam Muyinuddin Nayeemi, Allama Sayyid Ahmad Sayeed Qaazmi, Allama Abdul Gafoor Hazarwi, Maulana Shah Aarifullah Qadri, Khwaja Qamaruddin Siyaalwi, Peer Ghulam Muhiyuddin Urf Baabu Ji Goldha Shareef, Maulana Abdus Sattar Niyaaazi Waghaira.

Sawal 347 : Qayame Pakistan Ke Baad Ahle Sunnat Ki Deeni Rahnumayi Mein Jin Ulama Ne Numaya Qirdaar Adaa Kiya Un Mein Se Chand Ke Naam Batayein.

Jawab 347 : (Mazkoora Baala Naamo Ke Alaawa)

Peer Sayyid Mahar Ali Shaah Goldha Shareef, Muhaddise Aazam Maulana Sardar Ahmad Qadri Faisalabad, Mufti Muhammad Waqaruddin Qadri Karachi, Allama Qaari Muhammad Muslehuddin Siddiqi Karachi, Mufti Muhammad Hussain Nayeemi Lahor, Sahibzaada Sayyid Faizul Hasan Shaah Aalu Mahaar Shareef, Allama Maulana Muhammad Umar Uchhrawi Lahor Waghaira.

رحمت اللہ علیہم اجمعین

Sawal 348 : Pakistan Ke Sunni Ulama Ne Jo Kutub Tasneef Ki, Un Mein Se Chand Naam Batayein.

Jawab 348 :

(1) Allama Sayyid Abul Hasanaat Qadri (Tafseerul Hasanaaat)

(تفسیر الحسنات)

(2) Mufti Ahmad Yaar Khaan Nayeemi (Ja Al Haq, Mir'aat Sharah Miskaat)

(جاء الحق، مرآة شرح مشکوٰۃ)

(3) Mufti Khaleel Ahmad Khan Barkaati (Sunni Bahishti Zewar, Humara Islam)

(سنی بہشتی زیور، بہرا اسلام)

(4) Allama Sayyid Ahmad Sayeed Qaazmi (Al Bayan, Maqalaate Qasmi)

(البيان، مقالات قاسمی)

(5) Peer Muhammad Karam Shaah Azhari (Tafseere Ziya Ul Qur'an Aur Ziya Un Nabi)

(تفسیر ضیاء القرآن اور ضیاء النبی)

(6) Allama Sayyid Mahmood Ahmad Razwi (Fuyoozul Baari Sharah Bukhari, Deene Mustafa)

(فیوض الباری شرح بخاری، دین مصطفیٰ)

(7) Allama Muhammad Ahsraf Siyaalwi (Jalaaus Sudoor, Tohfa -e- Hussainiya)

(جلاء الصدور، تحفہ حسینینہ)

(8) Allama Muhammad Sharaf Qadri (Al Bareilwiya Ka Tahqeeqi Wa Tanqeedi Jaiza, Aqaido Nazariyat)

(البریلویہ کا تحقیقی و تنقیدی جائزہ، عقائد و نظریات)

(9) Allama Abdur Razzaq Bhatraalwi

(Tazkiratul Ambiya, Maut Ka Manzar)

(تذكرة الانبياء، موت کا منظر)

رحمت اللہ علیہم اجمعین

Sawal 349 : Kutube Ahadees Ke Taraajim Ke Hawale Se Kin Ulama Ne Numaya Kaam Kiya Hai?

Jawab 349 : Allama Maulana Abdul Hakeem Khan Akhtar Shaahjhapuri Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Ne Saheeh Bukhari, Sunan Ibne Maaja, Sunan Abu Dawood Aur Mishkat Shareef Ke Taraajim Kiye. Jab Ke Allama Maulana Muhammad Siddiq Hazaarwi Ne Jama'e Tirmizi, Tahaawi Shareef Aur Ryaazus Saalihee Ke Taraajim Ke Sharf Haasil Kiya.

Sawal 350 : Peere Tareeqat, Rahbare Shariat, Hazrat Allaama Sayyid Shaah Turabul Haq Qadri Jeelani Rahmatullah Ta'ala Alaih Ki Chand Aham Kutub Ke Naam Bataiye.

Jawab 350 :

(1) Tasawwuf Wa Tareeqat

(2) Jamaale Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

- (3) Khawateen Aur Deeni Masail
- (4) Ziya Ul Hadees
- (5) Mazaarate Auliya Aur Tawassul
- (6) Falaahе Daarain
- (7) Tafseer Suratul Asr
- (8) Tafseer Surah Faatiha
- (9) Daawato Tanzeem
- (10) Imaame Aazam Radi Allaahu Ta'ala Anhu.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ وَإِلَيْهِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةً وَسَلَامًا
عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَإِلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ-

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- (2) Allah Ta'ala Ko Uparwala Ya Allah Miyan Kehna Kaisa? - Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
- (3) Azaan -e- Bilal Aur Suraj Ka Nikalna
- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
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- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
- (8) Hazrate Owais Qarni Ka Ek Waqiya
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- (9) Dr. Tahir Aur Waqar -e- Millat
- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
- (10) Taqreer Karne Waala Kaisa Ho?
- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
- (11) Ghaire Sahaba Mein Radiallaho Ta'ala Anho Ka Istemal
- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
- (12) Ikhtelaf Ikhtelaf Ikhtelaf
- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
- (13) Chand Waqiyaat -e- Karbala Ka Tehqeeqi Jaayeza
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- Maulana Sajjad Ali Faizi
- (21) Afzaliyate Siddique -e- Akbar Wa Farooqe Aazam
- Tajushshariah, Mufti Akhtar Raza Khan
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- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
- (23) Hazrate Bilal Ke Islam Laane Ka Waqiya Kya Tha?
- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
- (24) Sharah Mishkaat (Kitabul Iman)
- Mufti Ahmad Yaar Khan Nayeemi
- (25) Chand Ghair Motabar Kitabein
- Maulana Hasan Noori
- (26) Tirmizi (Part 1) - Muhammad Bin Eisa Tirmizi
- (27) Aaiye Namaz Seekhein (Part 1)
- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
- (28) Sharah Mishkaat (Kitabul Ilm)
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- (29) Sahih Bukhari Aur Ilme Ghaib
- Allama Muhammad Abdul Qadir
- (30) Difa -e- Kanzul Iman
- Tajushshariah, Mufti Akhtar Raza Khan
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Deeni Taleem

- (31) Pehle Farz Nafil Baad Mein
- Aala Hazrat, Imam Ahmad Raza Khan Bareilvi
- (32) Qiyamat Ke Din Logon Ko Kis Ke Naam Ke Saath
Pukara Jayega - Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
- (33) Yaare Ghaar - Dr. Asif Ashraf Jalali
- (34) Tie Ka Mas'ala - Huzoor Tajushshariah
- (35) Sawaneh Tajushshariah - Mufti Dr. Yunus Raza
- (36) Huzoor Tajushshariah Aur Bukhari Shareef Ki Pehli
Hadees Ka Dars - Maulana Muhammad Raza Markazi
- (37) Huzoor Tajushshariah Ke Kalaam Mein Muhawraat
Ka Istemal - Muhammad Kashif Raza Shaad Misbahi
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- (45) Islami Taleem (Part 1)
- Allama Mufti Jalaluddin Ahmad Amjadi
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- Allama Tatheer Ahmad Razvi
- (47) Muharram Mein Nikah
- Abde Mustafa Official
- (48) Islami Zindagi - Mufti Ahmad Yaar Khan Nayeemi
- (49) Riwayato Ki Tehqeeq (Part 1)
- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
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Deeni Taleem

- (50) Riwayat Ki Tehqeeq (Part 2)
- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
- (51) Sharahe Kalaame Raza
- Al Hafiz Al Qaari Maulana Ghulam Hasan Qadri
- (52) Imamul Ayimma Abu Bakr Siddique
- Allama Ghulam Rasool Qasmi
- (53) Aulia -e- Rijalul Hadees
- Allama Abdul Mustafa Aazmi
- (54) Tamheede Imaan
- Aala Hazrat, Imam Ahmad Raza Khan
- (55) Sharah Qasida -e- Meraj
- Al Hafiz Al Qaari Maulana Ghulam Hasan Qadri
- (56) Imam Mahdi (Zamana -e- Zuhoor Aur Alamaat)
- Imam Ibne Hajar Haytmi Shafayi
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- (58) Ek Nikah Aisa Bhi
- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
- (59) Ali Wa Muawiya - Allama Ghulam Rasool Qasmi
- (60) Kafir Se Sood - Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
- (61) Main Khan Tu Ansari
- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
- (62) Riwayat Ki Tehqeeq (Part 3)
- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
- (63) Jurmana - Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
- (64) La Ilaha Illallah, Chishti Rasoolullah?
- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
- (65) Hazrate Ali Ki Wiladat Kahan Hui?
- Allama Qari Luqman Shahid
- (66) Sarkar Ka Hulya Mubarak Ba Riwayate Umme Mabad
- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
- (67) Qanoon -e- Shariat - Allama Qazi Shamsuddin Ahmad
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Deeni Taleem

- (68) Saniha -e- Karbala - Allama Ghulam Rasool Qasmi
(69) Shirk Ki Haqeeqat - Allama Asif Abdullah Qadri
(70) Be Peer Ka Peer Shaitan Hai
- Aala Hazrat, Imam Ahmad Raza Khan Bareilvi
(71) Islami Aqaid - Allama Mufti Faiz Ahmad Owaisi
(72) Zarbe Haidari - Allama Ghulam Rasool Qasmi
(73) Saltanat -e- Mustafa
- Allama Mufti Ahmad Yaar Khan Nayeemi
(74) Badmazhabo Se Rishte
- Allama Mufti Jalaluddin Ahmad Amjadi
(75) Main Nahin Jaanta - Maulana Hasan Noori Gondavi
(76) Safarnaama Bilaade Khamsa
- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
(77) Mansoor Hallaj
- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
(78) Tehqeeqe Imammat
- Imame Ahle Sunnat, Aala Hazrat Rahimahullahu Ta'ala
(79) Gustakhe Nabi Kafir Hai
- Imame Ahle Sunnat, Aala Hazrat
(80) Gustakhe Nabi Ke Qatl Ki Hadees Par Tehqeeq
- Zubair Jamalvi
(81) Seerate Mustafa
- Allama Abdul Mustafa Aazmi Rahimahumullahu Ta'ala
(82) Tablighi Jama'at Ka Fareb
- Allama Sayyid Shah Turabul Haque Qadri
(83) Sunni Kaun? Wahabi Kaun?
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(84) Farzi Qabrein - Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
(85) Imam Abu Yusuf Ka Difaa
- Imame Ahle Sunnat, Aala Hazrat Rahimahullahu Ta'ala
(86) Hindustan Daarul Harab Ya Daarul Islam?
- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri
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Deeni Taleem

(87) Raza Ya Riza?

- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri

(88) 786/92 - Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri

(89) Fitna Gauhar Shahi

- Abde Mustafa Muhammad Sabir Qadri

(90) Deeni Taleem - Allama Sayyid Turabul Haq Qadri

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